"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday, not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,781. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS SHELL THREE ENGLISH TOWNS; SCORES ARE KILLED AND MORE HURT; RAIDING SHIPS ESCAPE BRITISH FLEET

ULTIMATUM SENT TO NACO CHIEFS

Gen. Bliss Tells Mexicans That Another Shot Will Bring Extreme Measures.

MAYTORENA TO FIGHT ON

Gen. Scott Goes to Use His Influence with Leaders Whom He Knows Personally.

BIG BATTLE NEAR TORREON

Villa Leads His Troops in First Serious Encounter with Carranza—Sonora Fighting Spreads.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 16.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting upon orders from the War Department, issued an ultimatum tonight to Gov. Maytorena and Gen. Hill, commanding the opposing forces across the border. Gen. Bliss said:

"If for any reason a single shot falls on American soil after this ultimatum has reached you and has been translated, I will be forced to use extreme measures to end this useless danger to innocent lives in a neutral and well-intentioned country."

The siege of Naco, with its toll on the American side of fifty-two killed and wounded, will not cease in spite of the order of Provisional President Gutierrez to Gov. Maytorena, the Villa commander. Maytorena interpreted the order today as giving him discretionary power to continue his operation against the Hill-Carranza troops intrenched in the Mexican town, provided his fire did not reach the American side.

The order which reached him yesterday was followed today by the usual interchange of fire between the two factions, a few bullets crossing the international boundary.

The troops under Gen. Bliss completed today its telephone lines, connecting headquarters with the bomb-proofs and outposts and the artillery established positions for their field pieces commanding the two Mexican camps. Tonight a car load of ammunition for the Government troops arrived from Fort Huachuca.

On the other side of the line, Hill and Maytorena have continued their long drawn out preparations for the proposed attack on Mexican territory. Maytorena has placed his [illegible] trenches on the southeast and has connected a series of three arroyos on the southwest, giving his men an entrenched approach to within 500 yards of Hill's west trenches.

Hill continues to receive large quantities of ammunition and foodstuffs.

GEN. SCOTT GOES TO NACO.

Will Negotiate with Mexican Leaders—New Troops on the Way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army, left Washington at 7:30 o'clock tonight for Naco, Arizona, and is expected to arrive at the Mexican border at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He is being sent on a quasi-diplomatic mission with orders to use his strong personal influence with Mexican factional leaders in an effort to avert the crisis threatened by firing shots over the line into the United States. Major Robert E. L. Michie went with Gen. Scott.

With Gen. Scott's arrival there will be three Brigadier Generals and 4,000 seasoned troops at Naco. The two other Generals are Tasker H. Bliss and Thomas F. Davis, the latter being en route from Galveston with three regiments of infantry. These regiments received orders last night to start at once for Naco fully equipped with ten days' field rations.

The sending of Gen. Scott to the border is only another evidence of the danger of the situation. It means that the Administration, while taking all necessary precautionary measures for the defense of American citizens at Naco, is using its utmost efforts in an endeavor to avoid a crisis. The official explanation of Gen. Scott's mission was stated in an announcement by Secretary of War Garrison as follows:

By reason of personal acquaintances acquired with the different factions while he was stationed on the border, Gen. Scott has been sent to Naco. This is done in the hope that he may be able, by reason of the knowledge and acquaintance acquired, to induce the warring factions on the Mexican side of the line to desist from imperilling persons and property on our side of the line. Gen. Bliss has pointed out to us the possibility of utilizing Gen. Scott's knowledge and experience in this way.

A Friend of Villa.

Gen. Scott is more intimately acquainted with leaders in Northern Mexico than any other officer in the American Army, or in the entire Government for that matter. Not only is Gen. Scott a close personal friend of Gen. Francisco Villa, but he is as intimately acquainted with other leaders, both in the Maytorena and Hill factions. This acquaintance grows out of his long service along the border. For many

Continued on Page 3.

PRESIDENTS, orders, all framed pictures & frames, reduced prices. 50 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO.—Advt.

KAISER GETTING WELL; BERLIN NOT WORRIED

He Has Had the Grip, but Expects to be at the Front in a Few Days.

From a Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Kaiser's health is not causing alarm here. He caught the grip in Poland.

I learn from a confidential source that his condition is so much improved that he expects to return to the West front in two or three days.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—While the German General Staff is using every possible means to relieve the pressure on Cracow, the Kaiser is still showing great anxiety to occupy Warsaw.

This anxiety to secure purely political and spectacular advantage lends color to the interesting rumor in circulation here. The rumor is that the Kaiser will be glad to seize the opportunity, offered by Christmas, to propose a peace conference, if he could first announce to the German people what would appear to them to be a striking success and if he could use Belgium and Western Poland in his bargaining for advantageous conditions of peace.

SEND TACOMA TO CANAL.

Cruiser is Ordered to Colon to Protect Waterway's Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight ordered the cruiser Tacoma, now in Santo Domingo, to proceed to Colon to guard against violations of the neutrality of the Panama Canal. A destroyer or gunboat may be sent from the patrol on the west coast of Mexico to the Pacific entrance of the canal when fuller information as to conditions at the waterway is received. A statement issued at the Navy Department tonight said that the last news received from Colon was to the effect that no further violations of neutrality had been committed except that by a British collier, whose radio apparatus had been dismantled. Continuing, the statement said:

"Ambassador Spring-Rice of Great Britain called at the State Department this afternoon and stated that some of the English ships had sailed from their home ports before they were familiar with the President's proclamation and requested that they be given full information concerning it. As soon as that request was received Secretary Daniels sent the following telegram to the Government radio station at Colon: 'So far as practicable inform all vessels approaching Canal Zone of limitations under which they must use their radio while in territorial waters of the zone.'"

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—The British Minister to Panama, in a formal statement issued today, says that no breach of neutrality was committed by British colliers here, although the customs law of clearance was violated. This law was violated, he says, by the steamship Mallina, because, as the Captain asserts, his clearance papers had not arrived at the expiration of twenty-four hours, at which time he had been ordered by the authorities to leave port, and he chose to commit a breach of law instead of neutrality. It is asserted that the wireless apparatus of the vessel was dismantled on arrival in port.

Col. Goethals refuses to speak for publication. Col. Goethals leaves for the United States tomorrow.

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—Col. Goethals in another message to Secretary of War Garrison today setting forth the need of naval vessels in Canal ports to preserve the neutrality of the Canal Zone said that he had no means of preventing the use of Canal or Panama ports as a means of communication, and that these ports apparently were being used to this end at the present time.

Speaking of the situation today, Col. Goethals expressed the opinion that there was as much necessity for naval vessels at Canal ports as at any other American ports where they were stationed to prevent breaches of maritime laws or of neutrality.

CHRISTMAS EMBARGO ON NEWS FROM BRITAIN

Censor Announces That No Press Matter Will Be Passed for Thirty-one Hours.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Official Press Bureau issues the following announcement to the press through Sir Frank Swettenham:

"The present intention is to close this office from 2 P. M. on the 24th to 9 P. M. on the 25th of December. Between those hours and dates no news would be issued to the press, and no cablegrams or press matter would be censored.

"I am to express the hope that this proposed arrangement for a partial observance of Christmas Day will not cause you any serious inconvenience."

PRESIDENT GOES SHOPPING.

Mingles with Department Store Crowds in Making Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Wilson went out to do some Christmas shopping this afternoon and had a very enjoyable experience. He took Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, with him as companion and adviser.

The President and Dr. Grayson left the White House in a big limousine. After making some purchases at a shop which specializes in rare books, the President and the physician re-entered the car and went down Washington's principal shopping thoroughfare. Several purchases were made at two jewelry stores and a big bookstore.

The President spent some time in a large department store where he was recognized by many of the shoppers. The place was crowded at the time, but nobody bothered the President or showed any offensive curiosity as to his purchases. One woman, who appeared to know him, shook hands with Mr. Wilson and talked with him for a moment.

The President seemed to be in excellent spirits. The shopping tour kept him away from the White House for two hours.

TEN MEN CAUGHT IN BAFF MURDER

Two Are Held for Direct Connection with the Crime and Eight as Witnesses.

SECRET QUIZ LASTS HOURS

Suspected Men Known to Have Committed Assaults in the Market.

TWO IN POULTRY TRADE WAR

Inspector Faurot and Capts. Carey and Cray Work on Case Until Early Morning.

After ten men had been rounded up last night by the police in an effort to get to the bottom of the murder of Barnet Baff, the independent poultry dealer in the West Washington Market, on Nov. 24, two of the ten were definitely put under arrest on the suspicion that they were connected with the crime. Both men are poultry handlers by trade and have police records, each having been guilty of a previous offense committed in the market in which Baff was killed.

One of the men was David Reuben Clodney, 20 years old, of 1,234 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn. According to the police records, he has served two years in the penitentiary for shooting a man named Rickus. The other was Isidore Switsky, 26 years old, of 165 Penn Street, Brooklyn, which address is the home of Joseph Cohen, some times known as "Kid Griffo," who is a chicken inspector in the Washington Market. Switsky, according to the police, has served two and one half years in prison for assaulting a man in the market. The two victims of the assaults of these two prisoners, the police say, were business rivals of Joseph Cohen. Both of the men were found last night at their homes by Detectives Walsh, Reynolds, Hagan, and Golden.

Suspicion was directed definitely to the two prisoners about 3 o'clock this morning after Inspector Faurot, Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau, and Capt. Cray of the First Branch Bureau had pounded the ten witnesses with questions from yesterday afternoon until this morning. At 1 o'clock this morning the police had the ten men in Headquarters, and they questioned them continuously.

Six of these men were taken to Headquarters shortly before one o'clock in Commissioner Woods's private automobile, which was used by detectives sent out to round up those who might be forced to give information concerning the murder of Baff.

Of the ten men, two were definitely placed under arrest on charges seemingly not connected with the Baff case, but it was admitted by the police that the two, as well as the eight simply detained as witnesses, really were wanted so that Inspector Faurot, Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau, and Capt. Cray of the First Branch Detective Bureau, might cross-question them until they should tell all they knew.

None of these officers left Headquarters from early yesterday afternoon until nearly daylight this morning. Although the police would not make public the result of their work, there was an air of activity and expectancy around Headquarters that promised quick and startling developments in the murder case.

The report that the arrest of the Baff murderers might be expected soon first spread yesterday afternoon when Detectives Allen and Toner took into Headquarters an alleged gangster who, it was said, had worked in Hoboken as a chicken handler and was wanted for assaulting one of Baff's friends in the Washington Market last September. The report seemed confirmed when late at night the first two of the witnesses to follow, both of whom were chicken handlers, were taken to Headquarters.

Old Assault Recalled.

One of these two was Clodney, who, when he was being conducted through the hall, was accosted by Detective Dalton.

"Hello," said Dalton, "didn't I arrest you about two years ago for assaulting Baff's bookkeeper?"

"Yes," growled the man.

The other man was Switsky. Both men were taken before Inspector Faurot and Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau and questioned for hours concerning the Baff murder. Nothing that they said was given out, and, as far as could be learned, they were not arrested.

A fourth man who, it is believed, was wanted for what he might be able to tell of the Baff case, was taken to Headquarters early this morning by Detectives Finn, Shay, and Flynn, who have been active in investigating the Baff murder. He was Joe Rosenstein of 3,007 West Third Street, Coney Island, and he was arrested on a charge of forgery, preferred by Mrs. James Beggs of 3,682 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, who alleged that he passed a spurious check for $20 on her. He is a chicken handler regularly employed in Hoboken and, in the opinion of the police, he may have learned things the authorities want to know. He was taken before Inspector Faurot as soon as he reached Headquarters and questioned for several hours.

Member of "Hudson Dusters."

The man arrested for assault was James Moore of 58 Monroe Street, Hoboken. According to the police, he was employed by the Lackawanna Railroad as a chicken handler and, as a member of the "Hudson Duster" gang knew a good deal about the murder of Baff, if not the actual murderers. Significance was given his arrest by the fact that within an hour after he had been taken before Inspector Faurot and Capt. Carey a score or more of detectives hurried out of Headquarters as if on important missions. The detectives who caught Klondike and Schwitsky were among those dispatched at this time.

Moore was arrested on a warrant issued in the court of General Sessions yesterday morning, in which he was charged with assault committed in the West Washington Market on Sept. 11. According to the police, he is a brother

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SPECIAL SALE Great Variety HOLIDAY GIFTS. Tower, 338 Broadway at Pearl St.—Advt.

EMDEN MEN RAIDING PACIFIC ON COLLIER

Forty Cut Off on Island When Cruiser Was Destroyed Seize Vessel and Mount Maxims.

MANILA, Dec. 16.—Forty of the crew of the German cruiser Emden, who were left on Cocos Island when the Australian cruiser Sydney discovered the Emden and chased and forced her to run ashore, have captured a collier and mounted two Maxims on her and are now raiding commerce in the Pacific, according to a report received here. The report came through officers of the British steamer Malacca, which has arrived at Jolo. The report has not been confirmed officially.

The men of the Emden had gone ashore on Cocos Island to dismantle the wireless, and were unable to rejoin their ship when the Sydney put in an appearance. The German party, which is commanded by Lieut. von Muecke, left Cocos Island with a commandeered schooner and plenty of provisions, and also their own armed launch and two boats, according to the report. Where they captured the collier is not stated.

The Malacca reports that she steamed to Jolo without showing lights at night.

BRITAIN TO ENLIST WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

Will Serve in Case of German Invasion and be Armed for Defense.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A meeting was held today at the Mansion House in aid of the movement for the formation of a Women's Volunteer Reserve, the object of which, according to the Lord Mayor, who presided, is "to provide a trained and highly efficient body of women whose services can be offered to the State if required."

Such women, said the Lord Mayor, could be trained for signaling, dispatch riding, telegraphing, motoring, and camp cooking, and could thus replace men who might be more usefully employed on the firing line.

The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, M. P., explained that the corps was intended to be employed in the event of an invasion of this country "by hordes of German barbarians." It was not proposed to arm women for aggression, he added, but "to arm them for their own defense in the last extremity is very different and entirely justifiable."

Four companies of the Women's Volunteer Reserve have already been formed, with Lady Castlereagh as Colonel.

LLOYD GEORGE CAN SEE CHRIST SPIRIT IN WAR

Typified in the Work of the Red Cross, He Tells His Fellow-Methodists.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Chancellor Lloyd George has contributed a message to the Christmas number of The Methodist Times, issued today, in which he says:

"I recently visited one of the battlefields of France. I saw in a village being shelled by German guns a prisoner of war just being brought into the French lines. He was in a motor car under guard. He was wounded and looked ill and in pain.

"The French General with whom I had gone to the front went up to the wounded Prussian and told him he need not worry; he would be taken straight to the hospital and looked after as if he were one of our own men. The Prussian replied: 'We treated your wounded in exactly the same way.'

"It was a curious rivalry under these conditions: for you could hear the 'wizzle' of the German shells and the shuddering crack with which they exploded, dealing out death and destruction in the French trenches close by. We were in sight of a powerful French battery which was preparing to send its deadly messengers into the Prussian ranks.

"A little further on I marveled that this exhibition of good will among men who were sworn foes should be possible amid such surroundings, until my eyes happened to wander down a lane where I saw a long row of wagons, each marked with a great Red Cross. Then I knew who had taught those brave men the lesson of humanity that will gradually, surely overthrow the reign of hate. Christ did not die in vain."

LORD LEVEN ESCAPES FROM GERMAN PRISON

Wounded, He Crosses Belgium Disguised as a Refugee, Returning Home via Holland.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Earl of Leven and Melville, according to the Central News, has arrived in London after having escaped from German territory.

The Earl went to the front in the early stages of the war with his regiment, the Royal Scots Grays, in which he is a Lieutenant, and, having been wounded on Aug. 22, was left behind when his regiment retreated. He was taken by the Germans to a hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh.

On Wednesday last, disguised as a Belgian refugee, he traveled across Belgium in a northerly direction, broke through the German lines, and crossed the Dutch frontier without a passport.

The Earl is still very lame, but hopes soon to be in the fighting line again.

Lord Leven is one of the wealthiest peers of Scotland. His gift of $750,000 for a chapel for the Knights of the Order of the Thistle in St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, was much talked about a few years ago. He is principal partner in the banking firms of Melville, Evans, Fickus & Co. and Williams, Deacon & Co., and two years ago visited this country, where his banks have important connections. While in college Lord Leven distinguished himself as a steeplechaser.

ALEX. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF GOLF. Engagement books now open. 36 E. 42 St., opp. Hotel Manhattan. M. H. 7077.—Advt.

EAST COAST SCENE OF RAID

Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby Swept by Rain of Projectiles.

ATTACK IS MADE AT DAWN

Crash of Shells First Warning to Inhabitants as Big Warships Emerge from Mist.

SHORE BATTERIES REPLY

Hartlepool Reports 48 Dead There—Fourteen More Slain in Other Places.

Story of German Attack on British Coast As Formally Reported By the War Office

LONDON, Dec. 16, 11:25 P. M.—This statement concerning the German naval raid on the east coast of England has been issued from the War Office through the Official Press Bureau:

At 8 A. M. today three ships of the enemy were sighted off Hartlepool, and at 8:15 they commenced a bombardment. These ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser. The land batteries replied and are reported to have hit and damaged the enemy.

At 8:50 the firing ceased and the enemy steamed away. None of our guns were touched. One shell fell in the Royal Engineers' lines and several in the lines of the Eighteenth Service Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry.

The casualties among the troops amounted to seven killed and fourteen wounded.

Some damage was done to the town and the gas works were set on fire.

During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets, and approximately twenty-two were killed and fifty wounded.

At the same time a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser appeared off Scarborough and fired about fifty shots, which caused considerable damage, and thirteen casualties are reported.

At Whitby two battle cruisers fired some shots, doing damage to buildings, and the following casualties are reported: Two killed, two wounded.

At all three places there was an entire absence of panic, and the demeanor of the people was everything that could be desired.

Berlin Bulletin Briefly Announces Attack

BERLIN, Thursday, Dec. 17, via Amsterdam and London, 3:25 A. M.—An official announcement issued here says:

Parts of our high seas fleet made an attack on the English east coast and bombarded on the 16th, early in the morning, both fortified and coast places at Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Regarding its further course of action no information can yet be given.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—For the first time in centuries England has been struck by a foreign foe. A squadron of swift German cruisers crept through the fog last night to the East Coast and turned their guns against the Britons.

When day broke they began the bombardment of three important towns—Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees; Whitby, 25 miles southward, and Scarborough, noted as a pleasure resort, 15 miles beyond.

Hartlepool suffered most. There two battle cruisers and an armored cruiser were engaged, and at this place the greatest loss of life occurred. The British War Office fixes the number of dead at Hartlepool as 7 soldiers and 22 civilians, and the wounded at 14 soldiers and 50 civilians.

Late dispatches, however, put the casualties much higher. One estimates the number of dead at fifty and of wounded at 150. Still another dispatch says there were twenty-nine killed in Hartlepool and nineteen more in West Hartlepool.

According to a dispatch reaching London from Hartlepool tonight the German warships dropped mines as they were steaming away to prevent any ships following in their wake.

At Scarborough, where a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser shelled the town, 13 casualties are reported, while at Whitby 2 were killed and 2 wounded.

Men, women and children of the civilian population were left dead or wounded, struck without warning while at breakfast or at work. In all, the casualty list totals 110, according to the official estimates, of whom 31 are known to be dead.

Three churches were damaged, the gas works and lumber yards at Hartlepool were set afire, and the abbey at Whitby was struck. The Balmoral Hotel at Scarborough received the full effects of a shell, and several dwellings and shops were shattered and partly burned in each of the towns.

Raiders Escape in Mist.

The hostile squadron escaped in the mist after an encounter with coast guard vessels patrolling the neighborhood, which were reinforced as soon as the presence of the Germans was signaled.

An official account of the attack was issued by the press bureau in the following statements:

11:26 A. M.—German movements of some importance are taking place this morning in the North Sea. Scarborough and Hartlepool have been shelled and our flotillas have at various points been engaged. The situation is developing.

1:44 P. M.—The fortress commander at West Hartlepool reports that German war vessels engaged that fortress between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning. The enemy were driven off.

A small German war vessel also opened fire on Scarborough and Whitby.

9:22 P. M.—This morning a German cruiser force made a demonstration upon the Yorkshire coast, in the course of which they shelled Hartlepool, Whitby, and Scarborough.

A number of their fastest ships were employed for this purpose, and they remained about an hour on the coast.

They were engaged by patrol vessels on the spot. As soon as the presence of the enemy was reported a British patrolling squadron endeavored to cut them off. On being sighted by the British vessels the Germans retired at full speed, and, favored by the mist, succeeded in making good their escape.

The losses on both sides are small, but full reports have not yet been received.

The Admiralty takes the opportunity of pointing out that demonstrations of this character against unfortified towns or commercial ports, though not difficult to accomplish provided that a certain amount of risk is accepted, are devoid of military significance.

They may cause some loss of life among the civil population, and some damage to private property, which is much to be regretted, but they must not in any circumstances be allowed to modify the general naval policy which is being pursued.

Anger Sweeps England.

A wave of intense anger has spread over England because of the attack, and bitter denunciation is heard everywhere of a policy which permits the shelling of undefended towns. The fortress at the mouth of the Tees is supposed to give some protection to the important shipping base of Hartlepool, but Whitby and Scarborough are as open to the enemy as is Atlantic City on the New Jersey coast.

Scarborough, with its old castle on a high hill, the big casino with a high tower, and the row of pretentious hotels on the water front, presents a shining mark for target practice. Few visitors were at the hotels because of the cold weather, but one invalid was known to have been wounded and was taken away on a stretcher.

In a direct line the mouth of the Tees is about 350 miles from Heligoland, the important German naval base in the North Sea. The British admiralty says the attacking ships were among the fastest in the German Navy. To reach the English coast they chose a night when a thick mist prevailed and must have left their base at least two hours before dark. And as they started to return about 9 o'clock, there still remained about seven hours of daylight for the pursuit, which, however, was rendered almost impossible by the fog.

How the Germans evaded all the mines and patrols remains something of a mystery, although experts recall that in manoeuvres British ships performed the same feat in the comparatively small space between England and the Scilly Islands, which, however, was not mined.

Hope Rests in Navy.

The Admiralty report announces that such demonstrations are not difficult to accomplish, but the public generally cherished so great a confidence in the protection of the British navy that the inhabitants of the coast towns made no serious preparations to meet a bombardment.

Except for the working people, the English are apt to be late risers during the short Winter days. The bombardment by the German cruisers occurred between 8 and 9 o'clock, and many people were at breakfast; others were on their way to work or were opening their shops.

The booming of heavy guns off the three towns drew hundreds of persons to the beaches. They had no thought of a German raid, but when shells came crashing over their heads and into the quiet streets the people made a dash for shelter.

Off shore the German guns did rapid work, the flashes coming incessantly and the shells finding a mark among the buildings. Many of the residents took refuge in the cellars; others rushed from their houses, among them women and children in their night clothes, and not a few sought the railway stations and departed on the first trains out.

The guns of the land batteries at Hartlepool replied to the German fire and are reported to have hit and damaged some of the cruisers. Several shells from the warships burst among the Royal Engineers and Durham Light Infantry, and it was among these troops that the casualties of seven killed and fourteen wounded occurred.

The general belief in London is that the German attack will give impetus to recruiting, as it will show the country what the war means.

Today was one of eager waiting after the Admiralty bulletin was issued shortly before noon, saying:

"Our flotilla have at various points been engaged. The situation is developing."

Rumor of Naval Battle.

Rumors of various kinds were spread broadcast from mouth to mouth. The first was that two German cruisers had been sunk. Many thought that the long expected general naval engagement between the British and German fleets was progressing and that the shelling of the coast towns was merely incidental to this.

The Admiralty's report, issued at 9:30 o'clock tonight, giving the news that the German ships had eluded pursuit and were returning safely to their home waters, caused keen disappointment.

Naval writers express the opinion that six or eight ships were engaged. The Germans have available for such an attack the armored cruisers Blucher, Roon, Prinz Adalbert, Prinz Heinrich, and Prinz Friedrich Karl, and more than twenty cruisers of a smaller class.

WHITBY ABBEY DAMAGED.

Western Portico of the Ancient Structure Demolished.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

WHITBY, Dec. 16 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—This morning at about 9 o'clock two large German cruisers hove in sight, but, owing to a slight haze, their identity was not discoverable. They steamed close into Whitby harbor and when about a mile off the fort opened fire on the town which is undefended by artillery.

The first shell lodged in the side of the East Cliff, and no damage was done.

At first great alarm was created among the inhabitants, some of whom sought safety inland, but others, though not in large numbers, gathered on the West Cliff and watched the bombardment, which lasted about a quarter of an hour. It is estimated that 200 shots were fired, but owing to the bad marksmanship of the Germans, many did no harm.

Private houses in the Fishburn Park district, half a mile inland from the sea front, suffered badly, however, and a Northeastern Railway man named Tunmore was killed by a piece of shell which entered his chest while he was following his employment. In the neighborhood of Boghall many windows were shattered by concussion, and a house in Falcon Terrace was hit. The occupants, however, escaped injury. Shells fell at Ruswarp, a mile inland, and even beyond. Mr. Curry's school at Meadowfield suffered, and the pupils, who had just begun their morning lessons, scampered off in all directions.

After the bombardment the cruisers steamed quickly to sea and were soon lost to view.

More than half the business premises in town were immediately closed, and naturally the greatest excitement prevailed. No landing was attempted by the Germans, who achieved no useful purpose by their visit of destruction.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

WHITBY, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The ruined abbey on East Cliff, the coastguard station on the edge of the cliff in front, many of the houses in Esk Terrace, the stables adjoining the Abbey House, the wall surrounding the field on the north of the Abbey House, and the churchyard wall at the top of the church steps were the principal places damaged by the shelling.

The first shot was fired about 9 o'clock and dropped in a field just behind the abbey. The succession of shells which followed wrecked the coastguard station which stands on the edge of the cliff in front of the abbey and damaged a row of cottages in which the members of the coastguard were housed.

Shells were aimed at the railway station, which lies at the bend of the harbor on the east of the town. These missed their mark, but a row of houses standing on the riverside and known as Esk Terrace suffered badly. These houses are in an elevated situation, and formed an excellent mark for the shells sent along the river from the harbor mouth. Nearly every house in a direct line was damaged.

The western portico of the abbey was demolished. Another building that suffered badly was the little lodge where tickets are obtained to view the abbey. This lodge stands at the entrance to the drive leading to the Abbey House, and is fully exposed to direct fire from the sea. Half of it was blown down, but no one is reported injured. Two shells hit the large stable which adjoins the Abbey House, and the guns also left their mark on the boundary wall in the neighborhood. The ancient parish church, which stands on the East Cliff, and is approached by the famous flight of 199 steps, luckily escaped any direct hit; but the concussion of the explosions shattered all the windows. How narrowly the church escaped is shown by the fact that the church-yard wall at the top of the steps was demolished. A shell fell in one of the principal streets, and a man driving a cart was killed. So far as can be ascertained, this man was the only one who lost his life.

Two ships, it is said, took part in the bombardment, and it is asserted that they were flying the British flag.

PANIC IN SCARBOROUGH.

Rush to Leave the Town When Germans Opened Fire.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

SCARBOROUGH, Dec. 16.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Just as 8 o'clock struck this morning a shell came whistling across the mist-laden sea and tore up the promenade and foreshore.

That was Scarborough's first warning that Germany's ships had stolen through the dark to bring war to English shores. The bombardment lasted half an hour, during which an incessant shell fire resulted in the death of fifteen persons, men, women, and children, and extensive damage to property.

Considering the number of shells fired,

Continued on Page 2.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES via Atlantic Coast Line R. R., all points South. 1,218 B'way. Phone Madison Sq. [illegible]—Advt.

"No holiday meal complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, a splendid tonic."—Advt.

ATTACK ANGERS ENGLAND

Shelling of Unfortified Towns Arouses the Entire Country.

BUT IT FAILS TO FRIGHTEN

Worth Two Corps to Army, Says Newspaper—German Policy Called "Senseless."

MAY APPEAL TO NEUTRALS

Officials Hold That The Hague Convention Has Been Flagrantly Violated.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—From a myriad of special editions of the afternoon papers London learned of the action on the east coast. The news created excitement and tense interest, but not the slightest apprehension, nor was there any trace whatsoever of panic. On the contrary, London was well pleased with the event, and perfectly confident of the outcome.

There is intense indignation over the bombardment of unfortified places, which is generally looked upon as a bit characteristic of the Germans. If the German action was designed to frighten England, it completely failed. Judging by the attitude of the London public, England is really well pleased that the Germans have finally come out, and there was the utmost confidence today that the attacking ships never would get back.

During the day the news came in fragments, and even at a late hour this evening there was nothing to indicate how extensive the action had been, nor what was still ensuing. The Admiralty's statement, "the situation is developing," aroused the keenest interest, and the hope that it meant some general engagement between the great fleets, so confident is the public of the ability of England's naval forces to vanquish the Germans. Keen as its interest was, London found time to smile at this message a Scarborough railway engineer sent to his wife: "Shells are falling thickly around me, but I am all right."

Extras in Demand.

There was an unprecedented demand for newspapers. The news tickers, which are much more extensively utilized here than in New York, were surrounded all day. In financial circles the news was received calmly. Throgmorton Street even showed jubilation. "It is the best bull point for some time," was the consensus of opinion, and so it was throughout the city. England has been determined in this war, but has outwardly shown little ferocity. This east coast event will arouse the whole nation to a pitch of anger hitherto unknown.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It is worth two army corps to the new army. 'Frightfulness' will produce no effect on the nerves of the country. This outrage on humanity will rouse a stern, cold anger in the hearts of the sturdy men of the north. Those who have hesitated will hesitate no longer."

"Is it the 'big thing?'" is the headline over The Pall Mall Gazette's column of comment, which contains this answer to the inquiry: "Every one will hope it is."

The Evening News says: "Scarborough is unfortified, and its complete destruction would not have been of twopenny worth of good to the Germans. Was it a feint to draw off our forces or was it merely an attempt at that 'ruthless revenge' so violently demanded by the German press?"

The Evening Standard's naval expert calls the German action a senseless policy, and advocates harsh treatment of the prisoners, saying: "We shall probably manage to see to it that few German cruisers return to their harbor. If we are wise we shall hang any prisoners taken. Then and then only shall we render ourselves immune from similar raids in the future."

Commander Carlton Bellair, the well-known naval commentator, said: "The only conceivable object in undertaking such a perfectly useless act of war is to create a state of alarm and divert troops and guns to the east coast instead of the front. Obviously we have got statesmen who are not going to play that game."

Regarded as Useless.

The Westminster Gazette's expert says: "The only respectable thing about the raid is that it cannot be done without considerable risk. From a military standpoint there seems no explanation for an adventure of this kind, unless it is part of something far larger and more far-reaching. As an effort to divide our fleet to prepare for an action on a grand scale as a prelude to an invasion in force, it would have to be judged as one move necessary to a great campaign. Simply as an isolated event, undertaken for no other object than to do damage for the sake of doing it, it stands condemned and can hardly go unpunished."

The Pall Mall Gazette, reporting con-

versations heard in the streets quotes one sailor who was on the cruiser Hogue as saying: "Maybe they are out for a big scrap. If they are they'll get all they want and a bit over."

"How many Germans will get back?" he was asked. He answered: "Tell me how many are out first."

"They got the Fisher touch in the Atlantic," said another. "They'll get the Fisher-Jellicoe touch this time, and it won't be nice."

The manager of a Strand tavern said that during the noon hour he sold more flags today than he had during the last fortnight.

ENGLAND MAY APPEAL TO NEUTRAL NATIONS

Holds that Hague Law Is Violated in the Shelling of Unfortified Towns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It is not improbable that the British Government will call the attention of the neutral nations to the alleged violation of The Hague convention in the German action in bombarding unfortified places, unless, perhaps, the Government should decide to rely upon the facts themselves to prove to the world the character of German methods.

One prominent Government official said today: "What's the use of the British Government protesting or pointing out to the neutrals Germany's violations of the rules of civilized warfare. Already Germany has violated every law which caused her the least embarrassment. It will be exceedingly interesting to read her explanation and excuse for the action on the east coast, if she designs to make them."

Thomas Gibson Bowles, the well-known former member of Parliament, who has written much on international law, said tonight: "There appears to have been a violation of The Hague convention, but there is no use in discussing it. Germany has violated all The Hague conventions. They are all dead and they should never have been made. Why," he added, "this Captain of the Emden, who is extolled for his valiant work, is, according to law, nothing more than a pirate.

"There might be a British protest, but England ought not to protest to Germany. It wouldn't stop, and it would be of no use. The Foreign Office might, however, point out to the neutrals that this last thing is a violation of all the usages."

Whether or not the bombardment is strictly a violation of The Hague conventions is something which must be determined. Germany may have a loophole in the convention itself. The Hague agreement covering the bombardment of unfortified towns was signed in October, 1909. Its first article is divided into two paragraphs, as follows:

The bombardment by naval forces of undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings is forbidden.

A place may not be bombarded solely on the ground that automatic submarine contact mines are anchored off the harbor.

Both England and Germany ratified this convention, but each made reservations, not accepting the second paragraph of this article. The point, therefore, is whether Scarborough and Whitby, which are undefended in the sense of the agreement, were protected by mines. Tonight it is impossible to ascertain whether mines were placed outside these two ports.

In a statement tonight, however, the Admiralty referred to them as "unfortified," and doubtless had the usages of international law in mind when the statement was made.

CALLS RAID STRATEGICAL.

London Post Says Germans Want to Hypnotize British Admiralty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 17.—The Morning Post says in an editorial article today:

"The bombardment of Scarborough, Whitby, and West Hartlepool hardly strikes us as an operation of war. It is, of course, an act of destruction and causes injury to British subjects and the [illegible] and death of a number of non-combatants, but it does not itself directly conduce to the purpose which, presumably, the German Government sets before its naval and military forces, which must be as far as possible to injure or destroy the forces of the British Government.

"As to its moral justification, we shall not dogmatize. Savages torture and kill their prisoners and mutilate their fallen enemies. Civilized men do not.

"The bombardment of an undefended town or a town unoccupied by the enemy's troops has usually been regarded by European nations as a needless form of violence. We believe Whitby to be such a town. Scarborough used to possess a battery of no military importance.

"The real purpose is, of course, strategical. The German Admiralty wants to hypnotize the British Admiralty, that is, to convey to its mind some suggestion to induce it to take action which will be favorable to some German design. The German design is undoubtedly to get a chance of fighting a naval battle in which a German force could meet a smaller British force, so that the larger force could destroy the small one. That is the most elementary principle of strategy."

Styles It a "Barbaric Act."

The Daily Telegraph says: "As the Imperial Chancellor has confessed, the German necessity knows no laws of man or evidently of God. Under The Hague Convention the bombardment, of such towns as Whitby and Scarborough, unprovided with any means of defense, is an outrage.

"Even before Germany sent her delegates to the Peace Conference, it was generally agreed among civilized peoples that firing upon undefended places was a barbaric act.

"The United States, in their naval war code of 1900, specifically prohibited such attacks. The Germans have inferentially informed America with her coastline on the Atlantic and Pacific of many thousands of miles that there is not a seaside village or hamlet into which, if they win, they will not, should it seem well to them, pour explosive shells from naval guns.

"This power which claims to be carrying the standard of the world for culture, issues a similar warning to all other neutral States of the world. German necessity refuses to recognize any limitations, and even condones cold-blooded murder of unprotected and innocent civilians.

"The enemy knows full well that such outrageous incidents, which will leave their stain on Germany long after the present war has come to its inevitable end, can by no possible means delay her eventual downfall. This is the moral of the bombardment.

"Germany has her back to the wall and cares not what the world thinks of her ways of making war."

Says Germany Ignores Law.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 17.—The London Times, discussing what it terms the indiscriminate shelling of unfortified towns, refers to the statement of Count Ernst von Reventlow, the German naval expert, that "we must see clearly that in order to fight with success we must fight ruthlessly, ruthlessly in the proper meaning of that word." It adds:

"The deeds wrought at Whitby and Scarborough represent the proper meaning as interpreted in Germany.

"We shall not discuss the proscriptions of international law, because the Germans have jettisoned alike all the principles of international law and all the dictates of society. The German navy and the German nation will learn the full significance of Indian saying, 'The patience of the British is as long as the Summer day, but their arm is as long as the Winter night.'

"The raid had no genuine military or naval significance, and its objects could only be to relieve the prevalent depression in Germany and create panic in these islands. The second object had entirely failed. The raid was received with complete calmness.

"We fully expect the German ships to come again, until they come once too often."

The Times adds that the purpose of the Royal Navy is to engage and destroy the enemy's ships, and that this purpose will be inflexibly pursued, despite all subtle temptations to abandon it for other objects.

Map of British East Coast Exposed to German Naval Attacks

GERMAN CRUISERS' RAID ON ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

the wonder is that the death roll is not higher and the damage greater.

People were at breakfast in the gaslight, for it was an unusually dark morning. Others were getting up. Many women, carrying terrified children huddled up in their arms, ran into the streets barefooted and with only wraps thrown over their night-dresses, having but the one thought, to get out of the firing line. In a few minutes the station, situated in the centre of the town, was crowded. People boarded every train that was standing there, even those without engines, hoping to escape from danger. The roads leading out of town were black with panic-stricken folk. At Seamer, the first station out of Scarborough, several hundred, waiting to be carried away, were shivering in the cold. They were provided with hot coffee by the villagers and supplied with all the warm wraps that could be collected.

At Malton, twenty-five miles away, accommodation was provided for about 500 of the refugees, while others went on to York. These passengers coming from Scarborough arrived by every train up to 1 o'clock.

One young lady, who was without shoes or stockings and had only one wrap over her nightdress, had to be carried out of the train in a state of collapse.

One Ship Came Close in Shore.

Two ships seemed to be responsible for all the damage. One, which appeared to be of the light cruiser class, came close in shore and at the commencement fired over the harbor at South Cliff. One of the shots went through the lighthouse situated at the end of the pier. The other ship, as outlined through the mist, seemed to be much bigger. Apparently there was no method in the firing. The whole sea front was swept by a rapid succession of shells.

There was one specially tragic occurrence. Alfred Beal, a postman, was delivering letters when the shells broke against the side of the house and killed both him and a servant, Margaret Briggs, who was standing at the door.

The damage mostly in evidence was on Castle Hill, the floor of the general hospital, and the dispensary were hit as was the Royal Northern Sea Bathing Infirmary, on South Foreshore Road. At both of these institutions wounded soldiers were being accommodated, but no one was injured by the shells, the soldiers being billeted in the town. One was struck, but the injuries sustained are not of a serious nature.

A shell fell through the roof of All Saints Church, which is situated in Falsgrave Road, and the west window was blown out. St. Martin's Church, in the fashionable residential part of the town, was struck twice and the spire of the Wesleyan Church on South Cliff was damaged.

The sacristan of All Saints Church who was near the west window when a shell burst near it had a miraculous escape and came out unscathed, although flying bricks and mortar and other debris were much in evidence.

In the main thoroughfares of Westborough, Newborough and Eastborough evidences of the bombardment are seen. Hotels, picture establishments, shops and private dwelling houses, overlooking South Bay, suffered most severely. Gaping holes, broken windows and roofless domiciles are almost without number.

The Grand Hotel, which occupies one of the most commanding positions in the town, and offers an easy target for hostile guns, suffered severely, a huge rent being made from the roof halfway down that portion of the main building which faces the sea.

The Prince of Wales Hotel suffered damage in front.

Other hotels, which suffered damage, are the Carlton, Ashley's private hotel and the Railway Hotel on Dean Road.

A branch of the Post Office in Prospect Road suffered extensive damage, the front of the shop being completely demolished. The wife of George Merryweather, Jr., who was on the premises at the time and who had just returned from summoning a medical man to attend her husband, who is lying ill, is dead.

One of Scarborough's [illegible] Hall, was taken to the hospital in a very critical condition and later died. He was lying in bed at his home when the house was shattered by a shell.

The guns were fired by the ships in threes, the detonations following rapidly upon one another. Then there would be a pause of about three seconds. Occasionally six explosions were heard almost simultaneously.

A half hour after the bombardment had ceased, heavy gun firing was heard at sea.

Women and Children Slain.

SCARBOROUGH, England, Dec. 16, (via London.)—The casualties in Scarborough as a result of the attack by German warships this morning include among the killed Mrs. Bennett and two children, Miss Trow, all well-known residents of the city; two unidentified women, a housemaid, a young woman named MacIntyre, and a baby belonging to a family of the working class.

Bookkeeper Woods of the Electric Company, and his son were hit and slightly wounded.

"Both my son and myself," said Mr. Woods, "were standing near a butcher shop in the vicinity of our home when a shell burst overhead. It took off the roof of the butcher shop. I got my wife and boy into our cellar and then gathered together a few belongings in order to get away from the place.

"Soon after the bombardment began the guns on Castle Hill made reply. The Balmoral and Royal Hotels were struck and many houses along the water front were riddled."

At various places in the city it is difficult to force a passage through the streets on account of the débris.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—One Scarborough dispatch says the German ships came within a half mile of the shore. It adds that the work of the gunners was "ridiculously easy."

The picturesque feature of the day was the promptness with which the people began to repair the damages. The German ships disappeared about 9 o'clock, and before noon workmen were busy everywhere making repairs. Placards on one shop, the front of which had been blown off, say:

"Business is proceeding as usual."

Throughout the shelling the police displayed great coolness. With the special constables who have been enlisted since the war began they worked calmly, taking excited people to safe shelters.

WHOLE FAMILY KILLED.

Mother and Children Hit by Shell as They Lay Asleep.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AT HULL, England, Dec. 16.—The best information obtainable from Hartlepool, Scarborough, and Whitby over choked telephone and telegraph wires is that a total of thirty persons were killed and forty-eight wounded in the three towns. It also appears certain that two German squadrons were engaged in the bombardments, for soon after noon two distinct naval engagements were heard, one off the Yorkshire coast and one off West Hartlepool.

The squadron observed off Scarborough consisted, according to eyewitnesses, of one battleship and two lighter cruisers. There was at no point any attempt at invasion and normal conditions have been restored. There was little or no panic among the populations and their calmness was instanced by the appearance in the window of a Scarborough tobacconist, whose shop had been almost demolished by shell, the legend adopted throughout England, "Business as Usual."

The casualties are as follows:

SCARBOROUGH—13 dead, 50 wounded.
HARTLEPOOL—13 dead, 38 wounded.
WHITBY—2 dead, 2 wounded.

The figures are estimated. Complete information is tonight impossible to obtain.

Raked Residence Street.

At Scarborough the German ships came within 500 yards of the shore. Fishermen who knew the coast declare that no British pilot would dare bring big ships so close in for fear of shoals. One first-class battleship and two cruisers appeared from the mist and calmly manoeuvring into position began firing broadsides on the little seacoast town. The Germans evidently had large scale maps of the place for their fire was directed at the most important and vital points.

The wireless station was especially the object of attack, but was not hit. Commercial Road, the leading thoroughfare running through the centre of the town, was made the object of heavy attack. It is a street of many residences, and it was raked from end to end. House after house was hit until some fifteen were destroyed. Most of the casualties occurred in that street. One whole family was almost annihilated.

Mrs. Bennet and her two children were instantly killed while lying in bed, and her husband was badly wounded, as was another child, who is now believed to be dying.

The scenes of havoc there remind one of the scenes in the ruined towns of Belgium and the destruction at Antwerp, although the shells here obviously are not so large as those used to smash the Belgium's great seaport.

The British troops, of whom there are thousands along the east coast, were in the trenches at Scarborough ready and waiting for any attempted invasion. They did not fire, however, because they had no big guns. The barracks on Castle Hill were partly demolished, and the old castle, a landmark.

Thought It British Fleet.

Scarborough was considered a good landing place for invaders, as the ground slopes gently to the sea there and there are no forts. After the first shots the people of Scarborough, who had thought the ships in the offing were British, remained quiet and cool. They awaited anxiously, and every one asked: "Where is the fleet?"

A few residents, probably fewer than a hundred, fled. These went by train to Hull, York, and Leeds. The town soon regained its normal quiet. Railway service remains normal, while the telephone and telegraph wires are jammed. There are few restrictions on civilians, and there is no spy fever such as might have been expected. There have been rumors about signals to the Germans from housetops, but the authorities cast doubt on these reports.

At Whitby the Germans made a deliberate target of historic old Whitby Abbey. There was no more reason to shell Whitby than any other town except that this famous old place was there. At Whitby the shells fell three miles inland, which shows how close the German ships came. Houses were shaken for miles, and in Whitby there is little unbroken glass.

It was shortly after noon that naval engagements were heard, one from West Hartlepool and the other from the Yorkshire coast. The firing appeared to come from between ten and twenty miles at sea. The British patrolling destroyers had sent word to the waiting British grand fleet, wherever it might be, and developments were confidently awaited.

Tonight Cyril Musgrove, organist of St. Martin's Church, at Scarborough, arrived in Hull tonight. He said communion service was being held in St. Martin's when two shells struck the church. The congregation quickly departed amid the falling débris, showing, however, great calm.

48 DEAD IN HARTLEPOOLS.

So Says a Late Estimate—Nine Men Killed by One Shell.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, England, via London, Thursday, Dec. 17.—Latest returns of the killed and wounded as the result of the German naval raid show that at Hartlepool twenty-nine were killed and fifty injured, while at West Hartlepool nineteen were killed and eighty injured.

About eight of the killed and thirty-seven of the wounded were men engaged in coast defense work, but most of the rest were civilians, who were shot while at work in the streets or in their own homes.

In Dover Street, West Hartlepool, a shell carried away the entrance of a cottage and killed the occupant, an aged woman named Mrs. Moon.

In one case a single shell killed nine men, and in another instance three men were killed and eleven wounded. Another shell killed a whole family and there are many instances where several persons in a house were killed together.

At West Garth in the engineering works two workmen were killed and three other persons were killed in the streets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARTLEPOOL, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It has fallen to the lot of West Hartlepool to be the first town on English soil to experience the methods by which the Kaiser is waging this war. Soon after 8 o'clock this morning a squadron of German warships, the number being variously estimated from two to six, appeared off shore and opened a violent bombardment, as the result of which portions of the town were considerably damaged and many offending non-combatants—men, women, and children—were killed and injured. In one case it is believed a whole family was wiped out.

The estimates of the total loss of life naturally differ, but all agree that the death roll is a heavy one. The general estimate is about fifty people killed while 150 injured were attended to in one hospital, sixty of these being detained.

The Hartlepool Hospital is also full of injured, and at Masonic Hall seventeen cases were dealt with.

The squadron bombarded Hartlepool from three sides. It is said that the ships, which came within half a mile of the shore, flew the British flag. The land forts replied vigorously. Some unexploded 12-inch shells were picked up after the squadron had departed.

One of the shells struck the gas works, which were damaged. The Misses McKay, living in Cliff Terrace, sent their servant to safety and remained in the house. A shell came through the roof into their bedroom, and both were killed. In Dean Street one family was wiped out, the father, mother, and six children being killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARTLEPOOL, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A tour around Hartlepool afforded a striking evidence of the damage wrought by the German shells close to the sea front. The havoc was especially great, but even at a considerable distance from the fortifications the effect of the gunfire was very obvious.

No fewer than three churches were damaged, that of St. Barnabas, on the Central estate, suffering especially. Parts of the fabric were wrecked and all the windows broken. St. Hilda's Church and the Baptist Chapel also show the effects of the bombardment, which, while it lasted, was terrific.

According to eyewitnesses after the first few shells had fallen harmlessly into the water, the German gunners found their range perfectly. The screeching of shells, the terrible noise of explosions, and the booming from the land batteries, which replied to the fire of the ships, made a terrifying din.

The first shot was fired from a range of 4,000 yards. The land battery set up a very vigorous resistance, but whether its fire was effective on the German vessels could not be ascertained, for when the British squadron of four came out of the harbor the enemy was making off. A running fight was kept up for some time.

DOZEN SHIPS IN RAID?

British Officer Who Was in Scarborough Holds That Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Sheffield quotes an officer who passed through Scarborough during the bombardment as saying that in his opinion fully a dozen hostile warships were engaged at various points between Scarborough and Hartlepool.

One Scarborough woman fled from her house in her nightgown just before a shell came crashing through the roof.

A few minutes later, as she was running to a point of safety, another shell, bursting in the street, literally tore her to atoms.

A correspondent at Scarborough says that 150 houses were damaged, among them the residence of W. Rea, Member of Parliament, whose wife had a narrow escape. Troops were in the town, but had no guns to reply to the ships' fire.

The Chronicle this morning prints special messages from the Mayors of other East coast towns in which all agree in stating that the inhabitants are quite calm and do not expect bombardment, but that authorities are taking precautions against such a contingency. The Chronicle says that accommodations were prepared at Cromarty for fifty wounded sailors who were expected during the night.

USED BRITISH SIGNALS.

Raiders Taken for Friendly Ships Till They Began to Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SUNDERLAND, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There is a suspicion that the enemy's warships must have had some useful information in the first place.

It is said that they displayed British signals and were taken for friendly ships until their guns began to fire.

Only one child in another family in the old town escaped, the father, mother, and two other children being killed. The shells went through the roof of the church. At the Vicarage, Canon Ormsby was in bed when the bombardment began. The household sought refuge in the cellar.

The house was unroofed, and most of the rooms damaged, but no one in the vicarage was injured. Among the victims were several children, who were on their way to school. A group of volunteers were watching the bombardment from the coast when a shell fell among them, killing seven men.

The Lighthouse a Target.

The ships appear to have made a target of the lighthouse, which, however, escaped severe damage. The town is almost entirely in darkness tonight as the result of the shelling of the gas works. The electric light station, however, has escaped.

The bombardment of West Hartlepool appears to have been heard at several places on the Durham coast. At Easington the firing was audible, and at Horden the reports were felt so violently that windows rattled. Many at Horden saw two German warships firing in the direction of West Hartlepool, the flashes being plainly visible, as were also the stabs of flame which denoted that the guns on shore were replying.

At Blackhall Rocks, five miles from West Hartlepool, spectators saw the German ships firing broadsides, then wheeling around and firing their opposite broadsides from about 8 o'clock until 8:40. Flames could also be seen on land, as though some structure had been set on fire, but these flames afterward died down.

After the guns on shore replied the Germans cleared off and were lost in the mist.

At Redcar terrific firing was also heard a few miles off the coast a little before 8 o'clock. The forms of three cruisers could then be discerned looming out of the haze, and the flashes from their guns were easily observed from the promenade.

Among the places attacked were Seaton Carew, practically a seaside suburb of Hartlepool, and Teesmouth. Three shells fell near the railway station at Seaton Carew, making deep holes.

GERMAN CRUISER AFIRE?

London Paper Says Hartlepool Batteries Damaged Assailants.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 17.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondents in the three bombarded towns give the following details of the action of the German ships in their localities:

"Hartlepool—The enemy's ships were damaged by the coast batteries, which did considerable harm. One German light cruiser was afire as the fleet steamed away to the north.

"One of the killed at East Hartlepool was Adjutant William Avery of the Salvation Army, which has headquarters near the sea front.

"Whitby—The vessels steamed close in to Whitby. Their first shot lodged in the side of the East Cliff, doing no damage. The range finding of the ships was faulty, and most of the shots fell short, although some of them fell at Ruswarp, a mile inland, and much damage was done to private houses in Fishburn Park, half a mile inland.

"Scarborough—The first bombardment lasted twenty minutes and then stopped for three minutes, while the warships turned on their course. Then it began again and lasted ten minutes. Then the invaders made straight for sea at top speed."

AMERICANS NOT IN PERIL.

Bryan Replies to an Inquiry from a Missionary Society.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The following telegram from Secretary Bryan was received today by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in reply to an inquiry regarding the safety of American missionaries in Turkey:

"The latest reports from Constantinople indicate that American institutions and American citizens are not in danger. At present conditions are somewhat disturbed in the interior. So far no report has been received of violence toward American citizens."

German Shells Hit a German Ship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARTLEPOOL, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—By the irony of fate the German steamer Dinsbois, which has been detained here since the outbreak of the war, was seriously damaged by shells which passed right through the ship.

GERMAN NAVAL RAID STIRS WASHINGTON

Attack on English Coast Causes Renewed Discussion Regarding Our Own Defenses.

PUZZLES OUR STRATEGISTS

Some Regard It as a Feint While Others Think It Was Only Intended as a Scare.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Official and diplomatic Washington was thrilled today as it seldom has been since the war began with the news of the bombardment by German cruisers of the east coast of England.

The actual attacks on British coast towns, accomplishing even in a small way the long talked of descent of the German Navy on the English Coast, developed much discussion among naval experts and tacticians.

While Government officials made no formal comment, the bombardment was discussed in Congressional as well as Executive quarters, as all the naval events abroad have been, with particular application to hypothetical situations in which American defenses might be involved.

The general opinion among naval men was that the raid by the German cruisers was for moral effect, and did not screen a general invasion of England by Zeppelins and submarines, although the vulnerability of Great Britain to such attacks was to some extent emphasized by it. On the other hand, experts thought any sustained attack on the English Coast would require many more ships than were engaged today, and that by the time any effort was made to land an expeditionary force the English fleet could be brought into action. The view of most naval experts was summarized in the following opinion from a high American naval officer and tactician:

"As reported, there were only four German cruisers, and they bombarded three towns on the east coast of England within a range of about fifty miles. Since no one of these towns contains anything which is of military value to the English, the thing can be considered from all the facts as a raid, pure and simple, for the moral effect to be produced on England.

Intended as a Scare.

"No military value can be attached to the raid in so far as invasion is concerned. The number of ships employed would be useless for invasion purposes unless there were troopships back of them, and it is hardly conceivable that Germany would make such a raid without larger and stronger vessels to protect the troopships. While this can be considered only as a raid for moral effect, back of it may be the gathering of submarines attending the German cruisers to take advantage of any concentration of British forces sent to head off the cruisers.

"If and when the Germans are ready to invade England they will do it after a serious naval action, in which major vessels take part. No other military movement is conceivable which will attain results."

Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama, one of the naval experts of the House, expressed the opinion that the German attack was in the nature of a feint.

"Unless the attack by German naval forces on the British coast develops further it would appear to be in the nature of a decoy," Mr. Hobson said. "Evidently, in addition to the moral effect to be gained by the impression created in the mind of the British public by the attack, it has for its purpose the drawing away of the British battle fleet from its present position in order to lay it open to attacks by submarines."

Data gathered today in official quarters revealed that the east coast of England, except for the protection which the fleet gives, probably is vulnerable at several points. No estimate could be given as to the exact strength of the east coast defenses, nor any assurance that there were not hidden defenses unknown to the outside world. From what knowledge they have, however, officials were inclined to the opinion that the coast fortifications and batteries were of secondary importance in the English scheme of coast line protection to the dreadnoughts, cruisers and destroyers and submarines moving about in the waters of the North Sea.

British Embassy Silent.

At the British Embassy here it was said that Scarborough was in no sense a fortified town, but in the absence of Admiralty reports of the German naval raid, Embassy officials did not care to comment on the attack. Scarborough, military observers say, might logically be the objective of a landing force because of its position on the two railways leading to Edinburgh and Hull.

In anticipation of such an event Scarborough, like many other English coast towns has been protected by barbed wire entanglements along all the roads leading from the coast inland. The famous Foreshore roadway which formed the promenade of the Summer resort along the water's edge has been protected by sand bag intrenchments.

On the north cliff overlooking the sea barracks are situated, which in times of peace are used chiefly as training grounds, the excellent race course making it especially practicable for cavalry manoeuvers.

It has been pointed out that the shallow harbor there, which makes the entrance of large ships impossible at low tide, would, however, be no obstacle to small draft barges or transports such as it is believed the Germans might use.

From information in possession of the Navy Department it also would seem that Scarborough is not fortified or defended. The port of Hartlepool, however, is among the list of defended harbors and consequently is subject to attack by a hostile force without notice of bombardment and without violation of The Hague Convention.

The British Privy Council last August issued in the form of an army order for the benefit of merchant vessels a list of all the harbors on the British coast that had been placed under martial law and which consequently were to be regarded as in a state of defense. The list follows:

Cromarty, Aberdeen, Tay, Forth, Tyne, Tees and Hartlepool, Humber, Thames, Medway, Harwich, Dover, New Haven, Portsmouth, Portland, Plymouth, Falmouth, Milford Haven, Swansea, Cardiff, and Barry, Mersey, Barrow, Clyde, Lough Swilly, Belfast, Queenstown, Berehaven, Dublin, The Orkneys, and the Shetlands.

COAST ATTACK EXPECTED.

Precautions Recently Redoubled in London—Regarded as Feint.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The line in the official statement regarding the raid on the East Coast—"our flotillas have at various points been engaged, and the situation is developing"—led to the belief in expert circles that it might be the prelude to a capital engagement of British and German fleets. The British naval authorities probably had some foreknowledge of a direct movement against England, probably including Zeppelins, because new and more stringent orders had been issued on Tuesday for a still further darkening of London streets after nightfall.

The hope was generally expressed that the retiring ships would not be permitted to escape scot-free, as in the case of the Yarmouth attack, and, although the attack was made in a thick fog, the official statement showed that British warships were soon on the spot. As the day wore on the absence of definite news created anxiety, because it always had been understood that when the Germans did decide to take the desperate risk of trying to invade England they would make a feint in a couple of places, and, having drawn off the British fleet, would direct their serious attacks somewhere else. However, the strategic plans of the Admiralty would surely take account of this scheme and deal with it.

It was also pointed out that the campaign on land has now reached exactly the point when Germany must attempt to shake the sea power of Great Britain in order to hamper her in sending further reinforcements to France. The campaign of the Germanic powers has been a failure against Russia, while in Flanders and Servia the Allies are gaining decisive ground. Now is the moment for Germany to strike with her grand fleet if at all, and if she could gain an advantage in the North Sea, her plan of invasion would no longer be visionary. This was the point of view taken in serious, well-informed circles while the public showed little appreciation of the possibilities of the situation.

The attack upon Scarborough, which is purely a pleasure resort with a large percentage of invalids and elderly health seekers and with no sort of defense works of any kind, may be well understood to be a fulfillment of Count Reventlow's promise quoted today from The Berliner Tageblatt of "ruthless measures against England to avenge the bitter blow she dealt to Germany in the South Atlantic."

HISTORIC PLACES UNDER FIRE.

Whitby Famed for Its Ancient Abbey—Hartlepool a Ship Town.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The towns of Scarborough, Whitby, and Hartlepool lie on the North Sea on a line of forty-five miles, where the coast slightly recedes to the westward. They are from 230 to 250 miles north of London and from 380 to 410 miles from the German naval base of Heligoland.

Both Hartlepool and Scarborough are built on promontories in the sea—the former on the sheltered south side and the latter in the form of a crescent in terraces—while Whitby, lying between, is snug at the mouth of the Esk River, occupying both banks, with the high east bank overlooking the sea. All three towns having in their vicinity historical places, like Durham and York, are memorable with Saxon, Norman, and early English associations.

Hartlepool is now important as having the largest timber yards on the coast. Scarborough is about forty-five miles southeast of Hartlepool. It is situated on the nose of the Yorkshire coast, seventeen miles north of Flamborough Head, in almost a straight line to the mouth of the Elbe. The coast from the Tyne to the Humber is, generally speaking, a rocky one. Between Scarborough and Tees Bay are the resorts of Whitby, Saltburn, and Redcar, while to the south lie Filey, Flamborough, and Bridlington. Previous to the war the coast between the Tyne and the Humber was, to all intents and purposes, an undefended area.

Shelling Scarborough could not be undertaken with any serious military object, for the town has for hundreds of years been only a fashionable resort which lays claim to the title of Queen of Watering Places. A hammer-shaped peninsula separates North Bay from South Bay, and is crowned by the ruins of a twelfth-century castle. The promenades and drives are extensive, and the great Marine Drive, 4,200 feet long, was opened in 1908. The chief buildings are the Town Hall, Market Hall, and Public Hall, while on the water front are many big hotels, the Spa, and the municipal offices. The harbor, inclosed by piers and divided into two basins, lies on the south side of Castle Peninsula, is not accessible to vessels of large draught and is frequented principally by fishing vessels.

The Winter population of Scarborough is about 35,000, and in the season is increased to 100,000.

Hartlepool, which is on the Durham side of the Tees, is an important shipbuilding and manufacturing town. The coast is low and precautions against erosion have been taken at various times. There are two towns—West Hartlepool and Old Hartlepool—and they are separated by a bay. Jointly they have a population exceeding 100,000. West Hartlepool, a wholly modern town, is rich in public buildings, including the Exchange, the municipal buildings, the Athenaeum, Public Library, and Market Hall.

The chief industry is shipbuilding. There are heavy exports of coal, machinery, and iron, and imports of timber, sugar, and iron and copper ores. There are big shipyards, including the world-famous establishments of Furness, Withy & Grey's boiler and engineering works, iron and brass foundries, steam saw, and planing mills, flour mills, and soap works.

Hartlepool's last experience of warfare was in 1663[?], when it fell into the hands of the Northern Earls. A garrison was maintained in the town until the rebellion was crushed.

Whitby, one of the most charming resorts on the shore, is built on both sides of a pleasant stream, on the east of which is the site of the famous Abbey built by St. Hilda, and the scene of the council of Whitby in 664, which gave missionary England to the Church of Rome. Here also the poet Caedmon lived. Today the mouth of the river, just below the town, affords a fine shelter for a numerous fishing fleet. The Abbey was rebuilt in the twelfth and fourteenth centuries, and its ruins date from those years and not from the seventh.

It was from one of the Abbey towers, which fell with a crash on the day preceding the death of George IV., that Robin Hood and Little John are said to have practised archery. There is a spa, a museum, and two piers.

Whitby has not allowed progressive ideas to interfere with her sleepy Old World charm.

NEUTRALS' LOSS BY MINES.

Twenty-two Vessels and at Least 77 Lives Toll for Four Nations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A survey of events shows that through submarine mine disasters Sweden has lost eight ships, and that from fifty to sixty lives have been sacrificed; Denmark, six vessels and six lives; Norway, five vessels and six lives, and Holland three vessels and fifteen lives.

It is estimated that the loss to Sweden through the destruction of these vessels and their cargoes will amount to more than $2,500,000.

HALTS GERMAN STEAMER.

Argentine Cruiser Overhauls Alleged Violator of Neutrality.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16.—It is announced that the Argentine cruiser Pueyrredon has pursued and stopped in the Gulf of San Jorje the German steamer Patagonia, which is charged with violating Argentina's neutrality in furnishing provisions to a German cruiser.

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SAYS VON SPEE SANK ONE BRITISH CRUISER

"Apparently," and Badly Damaged Seven Others, German Minister in Chile Reports.

BRITISH CHASING DRESDEN

And Have Magellan Strait Guarded on Both Sides—Germans Admit Loss of Only Three Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Dispatches to the German Embassy today from the German Minister at Santiago, Chile, announced that the British fleet which sank the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Leipzig off the Falkland Islands recently was badly damaged, and that one of the British ships apparently was sunk. This information is hardly in line with the British Admiralty report, which stated that only seven men of the British fleet lost their lives in the battle.

A statement issued tonight at the German Embassy said:

"According to information received by the German Embassy from Chile, the battle off the Falkland Islands lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening. On the British side the Invincible, Inflexible, Canopus, Carnarvon, Cornwall, Kent, Glasgow, and Bristol were engaged.

"Many German officers and men were saved, but lack of boats prevented the number from being larger.

"The British cruiser Defence did not take part, and has been seen aground at Port Stanley.

"Only seven English cruisers left the scene of battle, so that one must have been sunk. The others were badly damaged."

The German cruiser Dresden, which escaped destruction by the British fleet, arrived at Punta Arenas last Saturday night, and left there the following day. Two British warships are now pursuing the Dresden, according to an official telegram received today from the American Embassy at Santiago, Chile.

An official communication received by the State Department today from the American Consul at Punta Arenas reported the arrival of the Dresden there Saturday night and her departure Sunday night. The Consul did not say whether the cruiser took on coal, or whether she sailed east or west.

In previous dispatches the British cruiser Bristol was reported to have gone in pursuit of the Dresden.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 16.—The British cruiser Glasgow arrived at Punta Arenas last night. She departed quickly.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 16.—Advices from Punta Arenas are that when the Dresden left that port Sunday evening British warships were waiting on both sides of the Strait of Magellan. The Dresden entered the Strait after the naval engagement between the squadrons of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee and Admiral Count von Spee off the Falkland Islands, in which battle she was the sole German vessel to escape.

The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich is understood to be patrolling the coast of Northern Chile on the lookout for the British steamship Oroma, which left Liverpool in October for Callao, Peru.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 16.—It is announced that the British fleet which recently defeated the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, and Nurnberg off the Falkland Islands, will arrive here next Sunday. The German survivors of the battle will not be landed.

WARNED NOT TO HOARD GOLD.

Even Peasants, German Newspapers Say, Are Exchanging It for Notes.

BERNE, (via Paris,) Dec. 16.—The increase in the Imperial Bank of Germany's gold stock from 1,253,000,000 marks ($313,250,000) since the beginning of the war to 1,991,000,000 marks ($497,750,000) shown in the last report of the bank, is explained in German newspapers as being due to repressive measures of the Government against trading in gold as a commodity at a premium, and to its continuous urgings, especially among the peasants, that citizens in the national interest give up their gold hoards in exchange for notes.

In this the clergy, German newspapers say, have been especially helpful. German officers and privates are also said to have given up their gold pocket money with which they started for the front.

DENY GERMAN INTERESTS.

Bartholdt, Vollmer, and Lobeck Say Dernburg Didn't Direct Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Three members of the House who were charged in a newspaper article with acting as agents in Congress of the German Government arose today to the question of privilege and denounced their accuser and denied the charge. The burden of the accusation was that Representatives Bartholdt of Missouri, Vollmer of Iowa, and Lobeck of Nebraska had undertaken to obtain the passage of an act placing an embargo on all contraband exports from the United States and that they were acting under the direction of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and the German publicist, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who was formerly Imperial Minister of the Colonies.

Mr. Bartholdt deprecated the export of supplies to the belligerents under the unequal conditions existing, and made an eloquent appeal for peace. He said it had been made plain that Germany could not be conquered and that the United States had it in its power to stop the conflict by withholding the sinews of war from belligerent powers.

Mr. Vollmer and Mr. Lobeck were vehement in denunciation of the assertions made about them, and denied the story from beginning to end. Mr. Vollmer declared Germany had always been the friend of the United States, but that the German-Americans would stand like a solid wall for America against Kaiser and Fatherland and kin across the sea. "If such a terrible crisis should come," he said, "you would find them rallying to a man about Old Glory, the most beautiful banner that floats."

WON'T PASS CONGRESS.

Bryan Said to Have Assured Britain on Hitchcock Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It is reported here that Secretary Bryan recently informally assured Ambassador Spring-Rice at Washington that the Hitchcock resolution to prevent the sale of arms to belligerents by American manufacturers was not likely to pass Congress.

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RUSSIANS BLOCK GERMAN ATTACKS

But Have Lost 200,000 Men in Two Weeks, According to Berlin Estimates.

CRACOW MAY GET RESPITE

Czar's Forces to Draw Back to Straighten Battle Front, ex-Cabinet Minister Intimates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans continue obstinately to reinforce their already enormous strength on the left bank of the Vistula. The new forces have again made a most determined series of attacks between the Bzura and the Vistula in the neighborhood of Ilow, the concentration taking place almost on the Vistula.

The Germans evidently persist in their original plan to force the Russian right flank south of the Vistula in the hope of reaching Warsaw, securing the whole course of the Vistula, and utilizing this magnificent river as a main artery for the direction of their attack upon the flank of the Russian main armies operating in Galicia. With defeat suffered north of the Vistula and failure to break through the line south of the Vistula it must be obvious that this strategic scheme is still as far from realization as ever. The Russians not merely withstood their frantic attacks, but have advanced somewhat their positions along the left bank of the Bzura, as also at other points of the general strategic front.

Between the Bzura and the Vistula the fight was of an exceedingly stubborn character all through the day on Monday, but ended in a Russian advance. At other points on the so-called left bank of the Vistula fighting took place, but was of a rather perfunctory nature, and intended, evidently, to keep the Russians employed and prevent them from moving up reinforcements from other parts of the front to the points specially attacked in the neighborhood of Wies.

More to the south, on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front, the Germans have very markedly weakened their forces which have been hurried by train round toward the Carpathian passes, where the Austro-German forces under German direction are attempting an outflanking attack upon the Russian main armies.

The great battle which is developing in this region south of Cracow continues to progress along normal lines, as this is the battleground long ago chosen for a decisive fight by the Grand Duke's strategic scheme, and the Austrians have apparently been allowed to descend the northern slopes of the Carpathians without serious opposition from the Russians. We are perfectly confident here of the result when the battle is joined.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.—An ex-Minister of the Russian Cabinet, explaining the military situation in an interview today, stated that public opinion solidly indorsed the decision of the Russian General Staff recently announced regarding the discontinuance of the Russian attacks in the region of the Austrian fortress of Cracow and the yielding of Lodz to the Germans. The ex-Minister said:

"It is now apparent that the Austro-German aim is not the taking or holding of certain towns, but, by a continuous harassing of the Russian flanks and by means of their extensive railroad system, to throw troops at various points here and there in an attempt to weaken and tire out our army.

"Hence the Russians decided to straighten their line, abandoning all places outside of that line, no matter how important or how populous. The Russian plan is to conserve the Russian forces rather than to hold geographical points.

"This explains why, despite the new Austrian offensive from the Carpathians and the German attempt between the Vistula River and Lowicz, great life-sacrificing battles were not reported."

NEW ARMY IN WARSAW.

Garrison Strengthened by 200,000 Men to Foil German Plan.

WARSAW, Dec. 16.—Further extensive preparations have been made to protect Warsaw against possible German attacks. Reinforcements amounting to five army corps, or about 200,000 men, are arriving here from interior points. Many of these are first-line troops, with a full contingent of artillery.

While the consensus of opinion is that the second German attempt to reach the city has resulted in failure, it is a fact that the Germans have begun a rapid concentration of their forces at the extreme left of their Lowicz-Ilow front, practically on the banks of the Vistula. They are said to have thrown a bridge across the river to the southeast of Plock, and it appears that they are preparing to cross the Vistula to the rear of the Russian line running between Plock and a point south of Mlawa, or move up the left bank between Ilow and the river.

This new German concentration in such force, it is believed by competent Russian observers here, constitutes an effort to drive a wedge back of Sochaczew, thirty miles west of Warsaw, with the idea of cutting railroad communication between Lodz and Warsaw. This movement has been met by a strongly reinforced Russian column which, during the past several days, has been slowly forcing the Germans back in the vicinity of Sochaczew. Here the fighting has been severe, each side making repeated attacks and counter-attacks.

Little apprehension of the outcome of the fighting in the immediate vicinity is evident in Warsaw, where business houses are open and the streets thronged as usual. The infrequent flights of German aeroplanes on bomb-dropping expeditions continue, but the people of Warsaw apparently are becoming accustomed to such visitations, which, with one or two exceptions, have resulted in little damage or loss of life. A total of twenty-six bombs have been dropped on the City of Warsaw. The most serious results followed the falling of such a missile in a crowded tenement district, where eight people are reported to have been killed and several wounded.

In the north of Poland the Germans appear to have directed their aerial efforts to the destruction of railroad terminals, where a number of their bombs have fallen.

NO PEACE FOR AUSTRIA.

Cannot Ask for It Till She Is Utterly Crushed, Russians Say.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.—Rumors which have been in circulation for some time to the effect that Austria was seeking to conclude a separate peace agreement with Russia, without the consent of Germany, meet with emphatic denials in official circles here. A person in a position to speak authoritatively on this subject gave two basic reasons why, in his opinion, such an arrangement would be impossible.

"The Dual Monarchy is bound to Germany by indissoluble ties, and has assumed such obligations that she is helpless until released by Germany," said this authority.

"Furthermore, the Russian attitude, as announced at the beginning of the war, was that all Slavs must be freed from the German yoke. Therefore Russia's demands are such that if the Dual Monarchy should accede to them its action would be suicidal. Austria-Hungary's consent to a separate peace is not at all likely until she reaches the point of utter exhaustion."

LOST 200,000 IN TWO WEEKS.

Russian Casualties in Poland Estimated by Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 16, (By Wireless to London.)—The following was contained in the information given out by the Official Press Bureau today:

"During the last two weeks' fighting in Poland the Russians have lost about 200,000 men.

"A correspondent was taken to a German artillery position during the fight. He declares that among all the men there was keen enthusiasm and splendid discipline. He says the Germans are well cared for.

"The Russians during the retreat carried away all victuals. The Russian Poles are suffering and in great distress. They are being poorly fed, mainly with potatoes. The German authorities are doing all they can to prevent famine among the population. They have allowed the people to search the battlefield for wood. There is an excellent understanding between the Germans and the inhabitants in the conquered territory of Poland.

"The Russian offensive in this sphere gave rise at one time to some anxiety, but the offensive has now completely broken down."

BERLIN, Dec. 16, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—The following was contained in the information given out today by the Official Press Bureau:

"Major Moraht in The Tageblatt points out that the Austrian offensive in West Galicia proves that harmony of action prevails between the Austrians and Germans. The Austrian successes between Cracow and Novo Sandec, he says, have a highly important strategic bearing, not only diverting the Russian left wing, but endangering it if it does not retire.

"The total number of unwounded Russian prisoners, including officers, is now 475,650."

BUY UP TIMES WAR HISTORY.

Rush for New Book in Chicago, Washington, and Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—THE NEW YORK TIMES's "Current History of the War," the first copies of which were received in this city yesterday, has met with a ready sale. The Post Office News Company, the largest distributor of out-of-town and foreign publications in Chicago, reported a demand which practically disposed of the available supply. The news stands at the Blackstone, Congress, Auditorium, and Lasalle Hotels also reported a large sale.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's mid-week Pictorial War extra is practically sold out week by week within a few hours of its arrival in Chicago and is largely used by merchants in the "Loop," or shopping district, of Chicago as a window decoration and a means of drawing an appreciative audience.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES's Current History of the War," said a member of the Illinois Legislature today, "is a most impartial and at the same time illuminating narrative of the progress of the greatest military conflict this world has ever seen. It is a text book, a history, and a guide combined. It is a valuable contribution to literature."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—THE NEW YORK TIMES "Current History of the European War" is selling rapidly in Washington. The Washington News Company, which received 800 copies of the first number on Saturday, has had calls for additional numbers from newsdealers, but has exhausted its supply. A news stand near the State, War, and Navy Department Building sold out its quota of the history yesterday, and has called for more copies.

This indicates the great interest in the European war among army and navy officers and officials of the Government concerned in foreign affairs. The news stand at the Willard Hotel sold out its supply quickly. Other news stands report a steady demand for the first number.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—"The Current History of the War" published by THE NEW YORK TIMES is having ready sale in Boston, even to the extent of interfering with the booksellers' regular holiday sales. One dealer on Washington Street said he had been forced to order "The Current History" because of the orders he had received from his customers. The publication is taking well in Boston.

WANAMAKER WANTS PEACE.

Opposes Arms Exports—Urges Loyalty to Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The dinner given at the Bellevue-Stratford tonight to Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor-elect of Pennsylvania by the educational organizations of the city, including the University of Pennsylvania, John Wanamaker presided and spoke in part as follows:

"Without invalidating even in thought our self-imposed individual vows of neutrality, how can we tonight fail to contrast the happy condition under which we are gathered with that of our kith and kin over the narrow sea we have often crossed, who sit in sackcloth and ashes, and who in camp and barracks sleep a tired, uneasy sleep amid the roar of guns and smoke of battle?

"It is almost impossible in this day of enlightenment to rest our eyes without shuddering over the newspaper pictures of men putting to death their own relations, and it is incredible that the United States can ever be induced to allow powder, guns, submarines, swords, engines, and automobiles to be furnished for war purposes.

"What shall the harvest be if another year is added to the hatreds, strifes, sufferings? Some one some day soon must get the right thought, say the right word, do the right deed, to stop this terrible war. God speed that day and stir us all to earnest prayer and wise effort.

"To the President of the United States we offer our Christmas greetings and hearty salutations. We rejoice that he has lived in good health through this supremely eventful year, bearing heavy burdens and doing heroic work, and we assure him of our loyal and sincere support in every effort he has made and will make at the proper time to end these dark days of war and bloodshed."

ROYAL MAIL CUTS SERVICE.

Great Britain's War Call for Ships Leaves Too Few for All Routes.

Agents of the Royal Mail announced yesterday that with the departure of the new steamship Essequibo on Saturday for London, via the West Indies, the service between Kingston and New York will be discontinued temporarily owing to the number of Royal Mail ships chartered by Great Britain. The Danube, due in Kingston on Dec. 24, will return direct to England.

The Essequibo, which arrived yesterday on her maiden voyage under Capt. J. G. K. Cheret, is one of the new twin-screw, seventeen-knot liners built for the Panama Canal trade.

The new thirty-three-knot battle cruiser Princess Alice escorted the Essequibo from Kingston to Antilla, Cuba, the officers said.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—There has been slight progress as far as the sea, to the southeast of Nieuport, to the southeast of Ypres, and along the railroad in the direction of La Bassee.

There is no other notable incident to report along the rest of the front.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium the town of Westend, to the northeast of Lombaertzyde, has been violently bombarded by the British fleet.

The Belgian Army has repulsed a counter-attack on St. Georges and occupied the farms on the left bank of the Yser.

Our troops, who already had gained ground in the direction of Klein Zillebeke, also made progress, but not so perceptible, in the region of St. Eloi.

In the region of Arras, in the region of the Aisne, and in Champagne there have been artillery engagements, in the course of which we gained distinct advantage at various points.

In the Argonne there is nothing to report.

In the Woevre district we have repulsed several German attacks in the forest of Mortmare and we have retained all the trenches occupied by us on Dec. 15.

In Alsace we have repulsed an attack to the west of Cernay.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western theatre the enemy made a new attempt to advance by way of Nieuport supported by an action of their ships at sea. The fire from these ships was entirely without effect. The attack was repulsed and 450 French were taken prisoners.

On the remainder of the front the capture of a height to the west of Sennheim, occupied by the enemy since the day before yesterday, is the only matter worth mentioning.

From the East Prussian frontier there is no news.

In Northern Poland our attacking movements are progressing normally. Several strong positions of the enemy have been taken, with about 3,000 prisoners and four machine guns.

In Southern Poland our troops, fighting in unison with our Allies, are gaining ground.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In the direction of Mlawa we have repulsed the enemy toward the frontier.

On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans kept up a stubborn attack throughout the day along the line from Kiernosia to Sochaczew. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the country our troops retreated slightly during the evening, (Dec. 15).

On the other sections of the front our troops made counter-attacks and compelled the enemy to remain on his positions, checking his attempts to advance.

Our strategy has stopped the Austrian advance from beyond the Carpathians.

On the other points there is no important change to report.

SERVIA.

NISH.—King Peter, accompanied by the Crown Prince, entered Belgrade at the head of his troops on Tuesday, Dec. 15, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Between the Drina and the Save there are in Servia no more Austro-Hungarian troops. The number of prisoners taken since the beginning of the war is placed at 60,000.

ANTI-WAR RIOTING IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Bohemians Opposed to Continuing Strife—Vienna Admits Loss of 100,000 in Servia.

ANGER AGAINST POTIOREK

Boasted Eight Days Ago He Would Be in Nish in Three Weeks and Was Decorated in Advance.

ROME, Dec. 16.—According to reports which have reached the Austrian frontier, whence they have been transmitted to Rome by telegraph, the situation in the Dual Monarchy is approaching what might be called a critical stage.

These reports are worthy of credence, and set forth that following the news of the defeat inflicted on the Austrians by the Servians, the situation became grave and was rendered more acute by internal disorders, especially at Vienna, Budapest, and Prague.

At Vienna a large crowd gathered in the Ringstrasse and marched to the Foreign Office and the War Office, the people calling loudly in protest against the way the war is being conducted. At Prague there were demonstrations which assumed a Separatist character, in the sense that the Bohemians do not desire to see their sons killed for German or anti-Slav interests, and have not hesitated to express their views along this line.

At Budapest the demonstrations were more violent and almost assumed the character of a riot. The principal streets of the city had to be cleared by the police, and while attempting to make its way to the Ministry of Defense, the crowd cried "Down with Potiorek!" Gen. Potiorek is one of the Austrian Commanders.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:

"In Vienna it is officially admitted that the Austrians killed or wounded in their defeat by the Servians numbered 100,000. Public sentiment and indignation are strong against the leaders in the attack, especially against Field Marshal Potiorek, who but eight days ago accepted from the Emperor a high decoration after telegraphing that the Servians had been completely defeated and that he would be in Nish in three weeks.

"This telegram also resulted in Gen. Haal, Commander of the fortress at Sarajevo, being sent as Governor of Belgrade, whence he was constrained to flee five days after his arrival."

ROME, Dec. 16.—Particulars received here from Nish regarding the recent fighting in Servia emphasize what is termed the enormous defeat inflicted by the Servians on the Austrian Army. More than two entire army corps are said to have been lost in dead, wounded, and prisoners.

The soldiers captured include 6,000 Austrian soldiers of Italian nationality whom Servia is reported to be ready to send to Italy if the latter wishes. Almost all these prisoners belong to infantry regiments recruited from the district of Pola.

Descriptions of the hardships suffered by the Austrians now in the hands of the Servians are heartrending. When taken prisoner most of them, it is said, had been without food for from forty-eight to seventy-two hours. They say that several of their comrades died of exhaustion and cold.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 16, (via Paris.)—Reports which have filtered through the Swiss Tyrolese frontier from Innsbruck, Austria, are to the effect that one of the principal reasons why the Servian Army took 20,000 prisoners after their victory over the Austrians was that the Slav element in the Austrian retreating forces gladly surrendered, shouting, "Welcome, comrades; don't shoot." Even some of the officers deserted, the reports say. A few Austrian officers, it is added, were found shot in the back.

Vienna is still unaware that Belgrade has been retaken by the Servians, but Budapest is better informed.

KING PETER IN BELGRADE.

Servia Entirely Freed of Invaders, General Staff Announces.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—King Peter, Crown Prince Alexander, and Prince George have entered Belgrade at the head of the victorious Servian Army, according to a dispatch, received by Reuter's Telegram Company today from Nish.

Not a single Austrian, a statement by the Servian General Staff says, now remains on Servian soil.

ROME, Dec. 16.—It is difficult to say whether the news reaching here from Servia is arousing a greater degree of admiration for the heroic qualities of the Servian people than it does pity for their sufferings.

While the assistance and sympathy of the entire world has gone out to carry relief to the Belgians, to the French people, to the Poles, and to the people of Galicia, nobody seems to realize that in Servia disease and the cold weather are today finding more victims than do the bullets of the Austrian soldiers.

The conditions in Servia are such that the wounded die unattended on the battlefields and are abandoned in isolated villages. There is a lack of ambulances, of doctors, and of nurses, of medicines, and of surgical instruments, even for bandages and disinfectants.

In several Servian villages there are today more than 1,000 wounded in each community. In some cases one single doctor has no fewer than 1,000 men in his care.

CZAR LEAVES CAUCASUS.

Sends Message to Troops—Confident of Victory.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.—Official announcement is made that Emperor Nicholas, having finished his tour of inspection of the Russian Army front in the Caucasus, left that region yesterday.

A communication from the staff of the army in the Caucasus, dated Dec. 15, says that recent engagements of the Russian forces have been insignificant.

TIFLIS, Dec. 15, via Petrograd, Dec. 16.—The officer in command of the Russian forces in Tiflis has received the following telegram from Emperor Nicholas at Kars:

I have just spent what for me are memorable days among my brave troops in the Caucasus. I was happy to be able to distribute personally to my men decorations of the Cross of St. George, at a point not many miles distant from the firing line. With such troops I am confident that, with God's help, we can be sure of victory.

KARS, Transcaucasia, Dec. 15, (via Petrograd, Dec. 16.)—Emperor Nicholas reached this city on Dec. 13 from Petrograd. He was welcomed at the railroad station by the military authorities and received with enthusiasm by the populace. He drove through the city and visited the local hospital, where he distributed medals to the wounded. Later he looked over the fortifications of Kars and thanked the local commander for the excellent condition in which the fortresses were being maintained.

Yesterday Emperor Nicholas went to Sarakamyche, which is the head of the railroad leading to the positions occupied by a large proportion of the Russian troops in the Caucasus. Along this line are concentrated large numbers of reserves and supplies of munitions of war and food.

The Emperor in an automobile then proceeded to an army post at the front. Here were assembled a group of soldiers who had won distinction in fighting in the Caucasus. To these men his Majesty distributed personally decorations of the Cross of St. George, and he thanked them cordially for the noble services they were rendering to the country.

The same evening the Emperor left Sarakamyche on his return.

AWARDS VICTORY TO ALLIES.

French Seeress Predicts the End of the War Before July.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Petit Parisien prints an interview with Mme. de Thebes, who enjoys the reputation of having prognosticated a great war this year, but who denies that she predicted the death of the Kaiser on Sept. 29, as has been asserted. She says that the war will end early next year, between March and July, and that France will be victorious and resume her rightful place as a leader of civilization. Italy, she says, will play a considerable part, and is "called to a prodigious future if she is true to Latin destinies." Great alarms are predicted for the South of Italy, with irreparable artistic loss toward the Summer solstice.

Germany's fate is doubtful. The prophetess hesitates between anarchistic discussions. "Like France during the Revolution, with enemies invading everywhere," and a sudden yielding, which really masks treacherous schemes for unsuspecting ally. In either event the sway of the Hohenzollern dynasty is finished; the Crown Prince will never reign.

Austria shares Germany's ruin. The Emperor is to be disgraced by the publication of private scandals.

Belgium must face further mourning, but the closer union of the Walloons and Flemings symbolize a brighter future.

England plays the supreme part in the war, which has saved her from her own internal trouble.

The Slav world advances, but the Turk is expelled from Europe, wounding in his fall the neighboring Balkan States. Servia is menaced with another war, while Bulgaria is "overthrown by men of the past."

Concluding, Madame informed the interviewer that the future was more difficult to read than formerly. "The elements themselves were seen at war, emulating the human conflict."

Buelow Leaves Berlin for Rome.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—A Berlin telegram announces that Prince Bernhard von Bülow, the ex-German Chancellor, who recently accepted the post of Ambassador to Italy, started for Rome yesterday.

Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, California.

Why not spend the Winter in California, which will enable you to take in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and return home through the Canadian Rockies? Six hundred miles of the grandest mountain scenery in the world; no side trips necessary; panorama from the observation car. The Canadian Pacific specializes in round trip business, out one way, returning another.

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WILL GERMANS SEEK PEACE AND FREEDOM?

London, Paris and German Press Here Discuss The Times's Advice and Warning.

FEAR IT WONT BE HEEDED

Though London Repeats Its Quarrel Is with Militarism Alone—What Herman Ridder Says.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 17.—The leading editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 15, entitled "For the German People, Peace with Freedom," is the subject of extended editorial comment in this morning's papers.

The Daily News says:

"There is an interest much more than academic in the unequivocal declaration of an important American journal that 'Germany is doomed to sure defeat,' and that supported only by such 'backward-looking and decaying nations' as Austria and Turkey she is merely 'pouring out the blood of her heroic subjects and wasting her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the fatal decree.'

"American criticism is so placed that it can survey with clearer eyes than we the vast fields of battle and still vaster unity which they compose. On broad issues of fact and of principle the judgment of America is probably the most impartial, the most prescient, and the most trustworthy in the world at present. It would be pleasant to believe that the eloquent appeal to the German people to shake off the uniformed tyranny which is hurrying them to destruction, with which THE NEW YORK TIMES concludes its prophecy of woe against Germany, would not be without effect.

"There is no reason to suppose that it will be. Always there are plenty of Germans in the United States who will not turn a deaf ear to the call of freedom, and there are thousands in Germany itself, even now—the unsuppressed audacities of the Vorwaerts are the outward sign of their silent existence—who wait only the moment to answer it.

"It is deplorable enough that the hope of a free Germany should only be visible through the welter of wanton, cruel bloodshed, such as the world has never seen before. Men of good-will everywhere will share the sorrow with which American opinion views the desolated homes of Germany and the prospect that that desolation may yet extend indefinitely."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"Plain Language Upholding Truth."

"There has been delivered from the other side of the Atlantic a shot at long range as crushing in its effect upon the German cause as any victory. A very notable editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decisive journalistic event. It brings to a point the opinions entertained by a majority in the United States so overwhelming as to make the whole people virtually a unit in sympathy with the Allies.

"The purport of this most eloquent and powerful exhortation to the German people, for such it is, may be found in one of its sentences, 'the world cannot, will not, let Germany win in this war.' A few months ago, it is declared, the world only dimly comprehended Germany; now it knows her thoroughly. 'With her dominating Europe peace and security would vanish from the earth.'

"Plain language, but in no wise too plain to be espoused by practically the whole of that vast citizenship which has watched with mounting indignation and horror, the unfolding of the truth about the making of this war and the piling up of the ghastly record of Germany's treatment of a weak state whose neutrality was, under the law of nations, even more entitled to respect than that of the United States.

"The effect of this candid statement of the American attitude upon the educated German public—for its distribution through private channels cannot be prevented—will undoubtedly be grave. The inspired German press has, however, prepared the way for it in some measure. Its strenuous wooing of American opinion has for some time past been abandoned as hopeless, and the organs of Wilhelmstrasse have been permitted to vent their spleen in more or less insulting references to the judgment and impartiality of the nation whom their masters have courted for twenty years past.

"So ends another fond imperial dream, dissolved into nothing."

Thinks Vorwaerts Will Echo It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—This evening's papers comment appreciatively on THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial of yesterday, "For the German People, Peace with Freedom."

The Star begins with a remark quoted from THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial that the Allies "are but the first line of civilization's defenses," and proceeds:

"The most important piece of news in the papers today is not a piece of news at all; it is an old-fashioned leading article. We do not know the name of the writer of this shattering lump of explosive truth, but we congratulate him right through the brick wall of his anonymity. His words have been flashed under the Atlantic, and we do not believe that the Prussian censor will be able to keep them out of Germany. Other pieces of news from New York have wormed their way through the elaborate barbed-wire entanglements of the censorship, and we feel pretty sure this leading article in THE NEW YORK TIMES will get through somehow or other, either in letters or in wrappers.

"We may even hope that the stifled and strangled German press will pluck up courage to comment upon this piece of the American mind. The Vorwaerts, at any rate, will do its best to help poor old truth to break the bonds of Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, the necessitarian, who, in M. Rostand's phrase, is 'more double than his name.'

"We agree with THE NEW YORK TIMES in its views that 'there is no people on earth more worthy to enjoy the blessings of freedom than the Germans. Freed from the double incubus of imperialism and militarism the German genius would have a marvelous development.' We agree that 'it is not in the thought of Germany's foes to crush the German people.' The Allies have no quarrel with the German people. Their quarrel is with the 'blindly arrogant ruling class,' with the Emperor and his Byzantine parasites flown with the insolence of pride and the wine of military domination."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

Not Republic Material.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has from the first handled the larger issues of the war with a clearness and insight unsurpassed in any branch of journalism, weighs the present situation in an article of impressive force and conviction. Our contemporary urges the Germans in America to convey to their countrymen at home the true situation of the empire as it appears to eyes unclouded by 'kultur' and to minds unstrained by the anxieties of the combat.

"It is impossible to answer our contemporary's question as to how far the process of chastisement must be carried before the Germans have learned to know themselves as they appear to others and to realize the doom that overhangs their dreams of world-domination. As they have been made drunk with success, and since all capacity for independent thought and self-criticism seems to have been drilled out of them by their Prussian masters, it seems probable that only the convincing demonstration of failure in its most extreme and intimate guises can bring home to them either the depravity of their inspiration or the inadequacy of their resources.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES speculates on the possibility of a German revolution under the impetus of disaster. Prophecy is hazardous, but nothing in German history discloses either the initiative or capacity to bring such a movement to fruition. Germany has always had her political shape and her political thought imposed upon her by strong wills and strong hands. It will be for the Allies to see that neither resolution nor muscle is wanting from the settlement that shall destroy her evil policies and leave room for the workings of a contrite and a cleaner heart."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"The article is a very powerful one but we feel bound to say that we do not count upon its appeal having any effect upon the German people, at all events at this moment. None the less, what THE NEW YORK TIMES says is a very significant pronouncement."

A Paris Paper's Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Intransigeant tonight bases its leading editorial on the quotation, "Germany is doomed to sure defeat," from THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial entitled "For the German People, Peace with Freedom." The writer considers this the most important statement, which marks the German failure to deceive neutrals regarding the reality of the situation. He says: "Neutral nations now see might joined with right. All expect German defeat."

RIDDER ON TIMES WARNING.

Says German-Americans Will Only Send Confidence Messages Home.

Herman Ridder, in The Staats-Zeitung this morning, writes, in reply to the appeal in THE TIMES editorial of Tuesday, to German-Americans, to enlighten their brethren at home concerning Germany's hopeless plight in the war:

"Yet the doom of the German Empire may become the deliverance of the German people if they will betimes but seize and hold their own." With this prophecy THE NEW YORK TIMES prepares for the following insult to the German people in this country and in Germany: "It will be unfraternal and most cruel for German-Americans further to keep the truth from them, (the German nation,) or to fail in their plain duty to make known to them how low the imperial and militaristic ideal has fallen in the world's esteem, and to bring them to understand that the enemies they now confront are but the first line of civilization's defenses against the menace of the sword that forever rattles in the scabbard."

The sound of the enemy's guns is heard on the coast of England today—for the first time in many generations. And England is whimpering for help. France, Russia, Japan, Belgium, Servia, Montenegro, and the Colonies are not enough. Gilbert Chesterton is called upon to write the Irredentists of Italy into the war; and THE TIMES is commissioned to seduce German element in the United States into the fraternal act of counseling Germany to surrender to "the first line of civilization's defenses."

I speak for myself, and I am sure that I speak equally for the six millions and more of "German-Americans" in the United States, when I say that we have today no message for the German people but that of encouragement and confidence. Germany is not doomed to defeat. She will triumph over her enemies as surely as light has ever triumphed over darkness. She needs no counsel from this country—but were it to be given it would not be counsel dictated by London or Petrograd or Belgrade or Tokio. If THE TIMES thinks for a moment that the German people in this country are not loyal in spirit to the land of their extraction it is grossly in error. We stand, one and all, for the United States, first and always—but after that no German heart but beats for the Fatherland. We have faith in German ways and German things, and we shall not relinquish that faith at the suggestion of any one.

There may be a message for Germany when she stands with triumphant foot upon the neck of the British lion. It will be a message of freedom—but of a freedom which will not appeal to The London Times or to its New York namesake.

The German-American is entirely satisfied with Germany. The events of the war have served only to discover to the world the latent strength and unity of the great people from whom he has come and who retain his love and his confidence. There can be no treachery in this love or faltering in this confidence. There is but one reply which he has to make to the enemies of the Fatherland—but one message to the Fatherland itself: "Lieb Vaterland, magst ruhig sein! Lieb Vaterland, magst ruhig sein!"

Indorses Times Advice to Germans.

From the Plainfield, (N. J.,) Courier-News.

We hope that the editorial entitled "For the German People, Peace and Freedom" in THE NEW YORK TIMES will receive nation-wide circulation and do all the good to Germany that its publication shows is the intention of THE TIMES. It contains a message of hope and good cheer to the German people in their present awful dilemma, and if heeded will soften the seeming humility of inevitable defeat. It expresses the deliberate judgment of America and of other neutral nations. THE TIMES suggests that Germans in this country have "a duty to perform to their beleaguered brethren in the old home." They certainly have. They have access to news that cannot reach the German people and they must know of their own observation, if unblinded by prejudice, that defeat will be only the more severe the longer postponed. Further resistance means only more useless loss of life and waste of means that should be used to sustain and rebuild the resources already destroyed. For their own good the German people must not be allowed to win, and through defeat greater freedom and wider influence will come to them. We recommend to every German sympathizer a thoughtful reading of the leading editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 15.

PRESIDENT LAUDS HERRICK.

Ex-Ambassador Sees Him About Plan to Aid Non-Combatants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, called on President Wilson today and discussed plans for establishing at New York a clearing house for relief to destitute non-combatants in Europe.

Mr. Herrick told the President briefly of his experience in Paris, and the President warmly commended him for his work. Mr. Herrick called later on Secretary Bryan.

When mention of a Presidential boom was made to Mr. Herrick he shook his head impatiently, and refused to discuss the question.

ALLIES' BAN ON WIRELESS.

Sea Captains Forbidden to Use It Until Very Near the Coast.

In view of the possibility of a raid on commerce in the Atlantic by the German warships, the captains of British and French steamships have been instructed not to send any wireless messages during the voyage until Nantucket is reached on the west-bound trip, or the coast of Ireland, going the other way.

La Vie Parisienne in New Role.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Vie Parisienne, one of France's wittiest and most risqué illustrated weeklies, reappears this week with its cover as gay as ever, but the inside considerably chastened. War photographs replace frivolous damsels, and horror stories from Belgium humorous skits. Like the Montmartre night cafés, the Paris comic papers have been completely transformed, the former becoming sewing circles and canteens and the latter the rivals of the most serious reviews.

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When in doubt, give Phoenix Silk Hosiery. It's the unfailingly welcome gift. Nobody can have too many pairs of Silk Hose.

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BRITISH WARSHIPS SHELL WESTENDE

Berlin Says the Attack Was Ineffectual and Was Repulsed.

ALLIES CONTINUE OFFENSIVE

Report Gains from Arras to the Sea and German Repulses in Woevre and Alsace.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The British, French, and Belgian troops have continued their offensive in the west, and, according to the French official reports, have made further slight progress. This was not accomplished without serious opposition on the part of the Germans, who at every point where an advance was attempted fought against it foot by foot.

Along the coast of Flanders, where the Allies are trying to push their lines forward from Nieuport, they had the assistance of the British fleet, which violently bombarded Westende, one of the many little coast towns that have suffered greatly since the beginning of the war. This attack, Berlin says, was without effect and the Allies were repulsed.

Further inland the French also claim to have gained ground, although in a less marked degree than on previous days. In the Argonne there apparently has been a lull in the fighting, but both in the Woevre and Alsace, the two other regions where severe fighting has been in order for some time, the Germans appear to have delivered counter attacks.

BASLE, (via Paris,) Dec. 16.—The French armies appear to have taken the offensive along the entire front from Belfort to Ste. Marie-aux-Mines. Heavy artillery firing causes the windows to shake in houses here by night and day. The French have converted Thann into a stronghold.

CAILLAUX AT BUENOS AIRES.

Report from Paris That He Was Sent Away After Imprisonment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16.—Joseph Caillaux, ex-Premier of France, has arrived here. The press comment on his presence is not at all cordial.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—After undergoing fifteen days' rigorous military detention, Joseph Caillaux, ex-Prime Minister of France, and Mme. Caillaux are leaving France on a mission to South America. The reason why and the occurrences that brought this about have not been printed here, but this is the story current about the famous couple:

M. Caillaux, on account of his financial ability, was, at the beginning of the war, appointed Paymaster for one Army Corps and received the grade equivalent to Colonel. His headquarters were Béthune. For some time he filled his office satisfactorily, but taking orders from his General and the Chief Paymaster irritated him—he chafed under discipline. Then, too, Béthune seemed to pall upon Mme. Caillaux, who languished for Paris.

Because he was Caillaux, he and his wife under different pretexts came to Paris on little visits. Their repeated appearance in a certain public restaurant on the Grands Boulevards caused, to say the least, a veritable sensation, and the Parisians said such unpleasant things in such loud voices that M. Caillaux thought it would be wiser to withdraw, especially on a hint from the manager to the effect that his immediate departure was demanded by the other customers.

M. Caillaux's ability as Minister of Finance is greater than his tact and delicacy of feeling, and my informant tells me that in each café in turn on the Grands Boulevards the ex-Minister received similar treatment as soon as he was recognized. Murmurs of an unpleasantly frank nature soon rose to violent protest against M. Caillaux's presence in Paris, when his place was at the front. The atmosphere became so heated and Caillaux so incensed that he decided to make a complaint to the Military Government of Paris.

Caillaux, still leaning on his past celebrity as Minister of Finance, presented himself at the Governor's palace in civilian clothes to make his complaint, not as a subaltern officer, but as M. Joseph Caillaux.

He was received by an officer in service, who, after hearing what he wanted, informed him that the Military Governor would see no officer who was not in uniform and, if M. Caillaux wished to have an interview, he must be in regulation uniform; the orders were particularly strict.

Caillaux did not conceal his annoyance. Nevertheless, he presented himself the following day, not as M. Caillaux, but as a simple officer before his chief. The Governor received him and, before Caillaux had time to formulate his complaint, asked him why he was not at his post, and what he was doing in Paris. As he could give no satisfactory reason, the Governor ordered him to return at once to Béthune, where he would be placed for fifteen days under rigorous military detention.

Shortly after this, Caillaux and his wife were dining in a Béthune café, crowded with English officers in a merry mood. Caillaux's susceptibilities of late had been deeply wounded. He, feeling the gaze of every one on him and thinking himself the object of the laughing remarks passed, in an outburst of rage jumped from his seat. Rushing up to an officer, he attempted to strike him in the face.

But Joseph had reckoned without his man. He had fallen upon an officer whose greatest pastime in private life was boxing. Before Caillaux's aim reached home, a shower of expert blows pommeled him right and left, until he begged for mercy. The ex-Prime Minister retired in a pitiable condition.

News of this reached the English Commander in Chief. He immediately sent an official request to the Military Governor of Paris, asking that Caillaux be removed at once from any position where he would come in contact with the English Army. His presence was totally undesirable, it was declared.

The French Government, wishing to avoid any scandal, in the present crisis, which would arouse public opinion, decided to give Caillaux a mission which would take him away from France for several months at least.

So today, M. and Mme. Joseph Caillaux are on the ocean, bound for South America.

WAR COSTING FRANCE $200,000,000 A MONTH

Same Rate is Anticipated for the First Six Months of 1915.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The cost of the war to France for the first six months in 1915 is officially figured at 5,929,442,865 francs ($1,185,888,573) or about $200,000,000 monthly. This total is in addition to the usual expenditures of the army, but it includes $101,400,000 allowed to families of soldiers, $4,000,000 to persons out of employment, $10,200,000 for the maintenance of persons driven from their homes by the German invasion and to various other items directly due to the war.

The Appropriation Committees of the French Parliament met today to consider the budget, which amounts for the first six months in 1915 to 8,525,264,407 francs ($1,705,052,881).

The rate of $200,000,000 monthly for next year is about the scale of expenditures for the five months of war in the present year.

DAILY RAIDS TO GERMANY.

English Flyers Again Near Zeppelin Works—Frenchmen Killed.

IN ALSACE, Dec. 16, (via Paris.)—French and English aerial excursions are almost of daily occurrence across Alsace into Baden and Württemburg, the object of the aviators being chiefly the destruction of the railroad lines and stations in order to prevent troops from reaching the Alsace-Lorraine frontier.

Yesterday two aviators, reported to be Englishmen, flew over Zersburg on Lake Constance, and caused excitement at Friedrichshafen, the headquarters of the Zeppelin balloon works. It was more of a reconnoissance than anything else. No bombs were dropped.

A German report says that two French aviators, who had thrown bombs on Freiburg for a third time, and also on Neu-Breisach, causing much damage, were brought down near Colmar last Sunday. Both men were killed and their machines smashed. A third aviator escaped.

Albanians to Fight Serbs, Turks Say.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Telegraaf says that the tribes in Northern Albania have declared war on Servia.

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GATTLE BRACELET WATCHES

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Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral.

FOUND ALL BELGIUM IN LONG BREAD LINE

First American Food Distributor Tells of Death, Famine, and Black Despair.

NO AID FROM GERMAN ARMY

Soldiers Feast and Drink as Thousands Shiver in Slush, Begging a Morsel.

Theodore Waters, Secretary of The Christian Herald, who was in charge of the first shipload of food sent to Belgium, returned on the Cunarder Transylvania yesterday.

This food, which was distributed under the direction of Mr. Waters, was bought in England by The Christian Herald. It consisted of 600 tons of flour, wheat, peas, and rice, and represented an outlay of about $40,000, representing contributions of Christian Herald readers.

The plight of the Belgian people, Mr. Waters said, was beyond description and he added that, so far as he had observed, the Germans were not giving the starving people one ounce of food. All Belgium he described as a long bread line. In the brilliantly lighted cafés of Brussels and Antwerp, he said, the German officers drink wine and make merry, while out in the cold, women and children and old men hungrily watch the feasting.

"You have perhaps been in that part of the Bowery, at midnight when the 'bread line' forms," said Mr. Waters, "and if you have been, you have only to magnify the sight hundreds of times to realize in a way the suffering that has come to Belgium."

"I have been in Belgium," Mr. Waters continued, "and I have witnessed scenes which I hope never to see again. I have heard the sound of the guns, in the far distance to be sure, and in the cities, towns and villages I have seen the havoc which those guns produced; public buildings destroyed, homes demolished, graves holding men, women and children recently happy in these homes. Worse, I have witnessed the hopeless misery of the poor souls left behind to mourn.

Soldiers Warm and Gay.

"In Antwerp I saw more than 1,000 women, one in bedroom slippers, shivering in the snow and slush, waiting for food to be doled out to them under the shadow of a big hotel where well-fed, warmly clad soldiers drank and made merry. In Malines under the shadow of the razed Cathedral I saw men, women and children gazing at the ruins of houses that once were theirs, begging something to eat as we passed. On the road to Brussels we overtook thousands tramping dejectedly to villages where there is not food for those already there.

"In Brussels we saw women holding babies on cold street corners begging centimes for food. We visited the distributing stations and saw the food sent by Americans handed out in all too meagre rations. They came in droves from all directions and the clatter of their sabots was a sad accompaniment to their sadder thoughts, for none spoke, except to murmur, 'Merci, Monsieur!'

"In Holland I found thousands of men, women and children from Belgium huddled in camps and on barges, some refined, some coarse and brutalized, all sleeping together without partitions to give the least privacy.

Only Love Is Left.

"The rich and the poor are on a common level. There are no distinctions, for money in any quantity is not spendable in Belgium. What the people need is food and clothes. There is no business. Stagnation lies like a blight upon the land—stagnation of energy, of hope, even of love—no, not of love after all; the little orphan babies hugged to their mothers' breasts away from the cold, the instances where women with broods of their own and little to eat cared for children whose parents have died, show that in spite of all suffering love and charity still prevail. And to witness these things, to see the black despair on the faces of peasants change to surprise, to unbelief, then to gratitude when they learn that people scattered all over the United States are making sacrifices for their relief, is enough to convince one for ever and ever that to give is more blessed than to receive.

"I do not want this to be a history of the trip through Belgium, but only to recall some impressions of the people's need. Women of refinement herded with women of the street, both dressing and undressing in sight of all the men; a woman with nine children mothering her fatherless brood in the same room—these sights were bad enough. But I drove through ruined villages all the way from Antwerp to Brussels and I could liken it to nothing but going to a funeral through a long cemetery. Indeed, the country was one huge burying ground. Always between the ruined houses we could see graves. Graves, graves, graves. In some would be stuck a bayonet with a Belgian soldier's cap upon it. Above others rough white crosses rudely inscribed, 'To the memory of a Belgian soldier.' On one grave was a child's shoe; poor little mark of its parents' grief. Graves, graves. Orphans, orphans; a country devastated. Its trees felled in rows to make way for bullets; its crops long gone to seed, standing up leanly; dead things in rows like markers in a miniature cemetery.

Even the Ruins Crowded.

"Houses in ruins or partly ruined with the word 'bewoond,' meaning 'occupied,' chalked upon the door to warn the wayfarer that no more could be taken in. In some of the ruins women grubbed in the débris on the chance of finding some lost possession. We passed a woman trundling a heavy barrow on which were part of a stove and some small kitchen utensils. She did not even look up as we passed. In one village we saw a house with a hole made by a shell in the second story big enough to drive a wagon through. Two little girls looked out of this hole at us curiously. They were the only sign of life about the place. At a door of another house, the stucco front of which was spotted all over with bullet marks, stood a girl probably 14 years old. Her peasant face was heavy and dull, her dress was ragged. She wore sabots, but no stockings, and it was very cold.

"We saw innumerable houses intact, but with the door handles gone and pickaxe marks where they had been. Evidently the soldiers had been there, and God knows what followed. Broken houses. Broken homes. Broken hearts. Yet the refugees were always on the road, returning to just such desolate hearthstones further on. Such is the homing instinct.

The Relief Work.

"In Antwerp we found the first instance of organized relief in a big theatre where the distribution is made. It was the same in Brussels, but the work there is more organized. There is a central point where soup and bread are made and sent to forty distributing places to which the people go daily.

"Each family head gets a ticket with the number of rations it calls for stamped upon it, according to the number in his family. Each ticket is punched as the rations are given out each day to prevent repetition or duplication. Bread and soup are given out every day, while potatoes and fuel are distributed once a week. And to give some idea of how many people are in need, I was told that 200,000 rations are distributed daily in Brussels. Yet there was only enough food on hand to last two weeks. If Belgium does not receive food from America, and that is her only hope, her people, rich and poor alike, will starve and starvation will spell ruin. For when people are hungry they are apt to commit reprisals against the military, and if that happens—but such a catastrophe is too horrible to contemplate."

The rooms on the top floors of Belgian hotels are known as "Zeppelin parlors," Mr. Waters said. The people will not live in them, fearful of an attack from the dreaded airship. Mr. Waters, however, occupied one of the "parlors" in Antwerp and said he got the room practically for nothing because of the attitude.

"All Belgium is covered with placards 'telling the people,'" Mr. Waters said, "'how to live according to the German idea.' 'They make us go to bed at 8 o'clock, they destroy our homes, shoot our people, and now they have even changed the sun,' an old man of Antwerp said to me."

The prayer of the Belgians, Mr. Waters added is: "Give us this day our daily bread," and the answer to that prayer must come from America.

AID FLOWS IN FOR ARTISTS.

More Valuable Presents Received for Saturday's Plaza Auction.

Several valuable art objects were presented yesterday to the fund which is being raised for the relief of the wives and families of French artists in the war, and several sales of important art pieces were made at Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West Forty-fourth Street, where a free exhibition is being held. The free exhibition will continue today and to-morrow, closing at 7 o'clock on Friday evening.

These exhibitions are preparatory to the auction sale at the Plaza on Saturday night. About seventy-five patronesses of social prominence will receive at the Art Rooms this afternoon, and will serve tea. Among those receiving yesterday were Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, and Mrs. William Ordway Partridge, some of which will take part in the reception this afternoon also. Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and Mrs. Duncan Candler will be among the patronesses today.

A check for $500 was received for the fund yesterday from Mrs. H. E. Huntington. A beautiful crystal chandelier, valued at about $1,500, was presented by Mrs. John I. Kane, and a valuable rug by another person. Among the important art objects sold yesterday were two heads by Timothy Cole, and a head by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

$7,000 GIFT FROM CATHOLICS.

Disclaimer by Germany—Geo. F. Baker Gives an Ambulance.

Cardinal Farley sent to the Belgian Relief Committee yesterday a check for $7,000, representing a special collection taken in the churches of the Archdiocese of New York for the relief of the Belgian sufferers. The committee also received seven carloads of flour from The Indianapolis Star, four carloads from The Chicago Evening Post, and five carloads from The Louisville Herald. In each instance the flour was bought with cash collected by the newspapers, and the millers sold it at profitless prices.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $12,570.53 yesterday. It now totals $679,414.23. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Catholic Ch's	$7,000	Miss Selger's Pupils	10
Hartford F'd	1,125	Anonymous	10
Elmira Fund	1,000	Mrs. E. Du Bois	10
Columbus, Ohio	500	Gardner Weeks	27
Miss Lockwood	500	S. M. Miller	27
Elmira Gas'te. (col.)	145	J. I. H. Downes	15
Ft. Stockton, Tex.	133	E. A. Montell, Jr.	10
John E. Warnn	100	C. A. S.	26
Seattle friends	100	A. C. Axter	10
Montpelier, Vt.	50	Bertha Denis	10
Orio V. Price	50	Pres. S. S. Orwell, Ohio	10
G. T. Wayte	50	Mrs. M. D. Gould (col.)	10
E. Babcock and sister	50	Carrie Locke	10
Beaux Arts	115	Pitts. Hardware As.	25
H. P. Webster	116	E. M. Weed	25
W. D. Bryden	111	C. and E. Anderson	10
G. D. Lamb	100	C. O. Peacock	10
J. B. L.	100	A. W. George	20
E. E. R.	100	Mrs. D. Mathewson	10
J. P. Cotton	75	S. G. R. & S. P. R.	10
P. G. McIntire	50	T. Roulston	27
George I. Kemble	50	Brown & Seccomb	64
Miss E. B. Beard	10	Hilda Loines	10
W. T. Mail	13	E. H. M.	20
Lake Placid Club employes	10	Ch. Beloved D'ple	100
Hirsch Lumber Co.	25	The Misses Sanford and Sullivan	15
T. F. Cummings	10	Mrs. H. S. Smith (col.)	15
Williamsbridge Pr. Church	10	J. Jesin (col.)	10
Mrs. M. Dallman	10	Mrs. Nesser (col.)	11
Sophia Voorhees	20	Dr. Vanderpool (col.)	10
Stella V. Roderick	10	Harriet L. Smith (col.)	16
Blair Acad. S. S.	40		
Pres. Ch., Wilson, N. C.	48		
Pres. S. S., Ridgefield Park	43		

$10,000 Cabled to Turkey.

The Red Cross yesterday cabled to Ambassador Morgenthau in Constantinople $10,000 for hospitals in Turkey, in response to a cablegram to the State Department from Mr. Morgenthau, in which he said the Ottoman Government had turned over to the Red Cross two hospitals in Constantinople and mission hospitals in other parts of Turkey.

The Red Cross European Fund was increased by $905.69 yesterday and now totals $404,667.70. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 180 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Kings Park Hospital	$106
Pres. Ch., Berwindale, Penn.	100
"E. K. R."	100
Edwin Misel	100
C. F. Quincy	60
Hirsch Lumber Co.	50
Miss Atterbury	50
Staats Zeitung, (col.)	46
15th Pres. S. S., Jersey City	31
St. John's Ch., Ogdensburg	30
W. C. T. U., Rockland	26
Nurses, Paterson, N. J.	25
Katherine Fay	15
Ross Street Pres. Ch., Brooklyn	12
North Woodstock (Conn.) Ch.	11
Dr. A. S. Litten	10

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance in Paris was one of $1,100 from George F. Baker, Jr., for the purchase of an automobile ambulance and maintaining it for six months. This is the fifth ambulance donated in three days. The hospital is greatly in need of more ambulances. Contributions to the American Ambulance, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounted yesterday to $1,301, which brought the total to $216,849.35.

In addition to Mr. Baker's contribution the fund also received yesterday a check for $200 from the Musical Art Society of Long Island.

For French Women and Children.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $42,584.71, of which $211 was received yesterday from the following:

Alliance Française, Norfolk	$134	Emile Kessl.	$50
Isabelle D. White	10	Dr. James & Elizabeth Whitney	10

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, acknowledged the following contributions yesterday:

BELGIAN FUND.

Miss J. M. Cammann	$10
Elizabeth W. Parker	75
Benson B. Sloan	100
Canton, Penn.	170

GENERAL FUND.

Stone Presbyterian Church, Clinton	$21
Mrs. J. B. Laflin	10

GERMAN FUND.

Benson B. Sloan	$100

FRENCH FUND.

Benson B. Sloan	$100

BRITISH FUND.

Mrs. J. N. Illingworth	$25

The fund now totals $65,253.37.

A "Christmas Fair" will be held at the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, on Saturday next, the proceeds to go to the British Anaesthetic Fund. Real English plum pudding, made at the club, will be on sale; a Scotch spae-wife will tell fortunes, and there will be a sale of contributed jewelry, silverware, pictures, and old lace. Mlle. Doraist will recite the Marseillaise.

The Dollar Christmas Fund.

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, announces a total of $36,189, yesterday's contributions of $10 and above included:

Waterloo (Iowa) Courier	$90	H. W. Nelson	10
J. H. Waters	50	Hirsch Lumber Co.	10
Decatur (Mich.) Republican	35	Frederick Lewis	10
G. T. Bonner	25	Miss Judson	10
H. Streator	25	Mrs. E. B. Alward	10
C. P. Holland	20	M. M. Kimball	10
C. B. Smith	20	W. H. Smith	10
Mrs. M. S. Miller	15	Mrs. W. H. Teal	10
Mrs. C. H. Vannivir	15	H. H. Weaver	10
		A. W. Henn	10
		Mrs. F. S. Terry	10
		Florence M. Jones	10

Mr. Clews renews his appeal that all donations be forwarded to him at 15 Broad Street by Dec. 23.

Lafayette Kit Fund Asks Gifts.

The Lafayette Fund for the relief of French soldiers at the front, started about a week ago, in recognition of the services rendered by the great General to American freedom, headed by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, and Miss Emily Sloan, now amounts to more than $10,000, and if the contributions continue to come in as freely as they did last week, when the first shipment of supplies was forwarded to France, another shipment will be sent on Saturday.

While some comparatively large sums were contributed to the fund, many amounts were small, one poor woman, whose grandfather was a drummer boy of Lafayette, walking two miles to a railroad station to save carfare and thereby give a larger sum to the fund.

The sum of $2 contributed to the fund will provide a "standard kit," consisting of one fleece-lined shirt, one pair of fleece-lined drawers, two pairs of woolen socks, one pair of woolen gloves, an abdominal belt, with six safety pins, a dark muffler, a colored handkerchief, and a cake of soap.

SKAT NIGHT AT THE BAZAAR.

German National Game Brings Much Money for War Widows.

The Charity Bazaar for the benefit of the widows and orphans of German, Austrian, and Hungarian soldiers, now in its second and last week at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, had realized up to last night more than $175,000, in addition to about $70,000 donated in cash to the committee in charge of the bazaar. The receipts for the first twelve nights have averaged about $15,000. After all expenses are deducted the committee figures that the bazaar will net about $250,000, half of which will go to Austria-Hungary and half to Germany.

Last night was "skat players' night," also "bowlers' night." The skat players present ran far into the hundreds, and the big pool and billiard room was crowded with them. The proceeds of the skat play, which is the national card game of Germany, all went to swell the fund.

To-night will be "New Jersey, Staten Island, and Irish night"; to-morrow night "Schuetzen evening"; Saturday night "Bronx, Free Mason, and Odd Fellows night," and Sunday, the last night, will be "New York night."

For the last three days of the bazaar the price of admission will be increased from 25 to 50 cents.

VENOM, BUT A CHILD'S.

London Graphic Says German Press Distorted Published Verse.

Surprised comment in various American newspapers followed the Frankfurter Zeitung's publication of the following lines, which it attributed to The London Graphic:

Down with the Germans, down with them all!
O Army and Navy, be sure of their fall!
Spare not one of them, those deceitful spies!
Cut their tongues, pull out their eyes!
Down, down with them all!

The German paper commented on the verse as follows:

"The Daily Chronicle has a wide circulation in Christian circles of England, but did not hesitate in horror from publishing these diabolical verses, which mock Christianity. There is probably nothing that can better prove the burning hate of the English against us than these lines."

Soon the editor of The Graphic was flooded with inquiries as to whether he had printed the lines. He found them reprinted in several American papers, and sent the following letter to The Tribune:

To The Editor of The Tribune:

Sir: In your issue of Nov. 12, Mr. Charles Zoller quotes from The Daily Graphic some verses beginning, "Down with the Germans, down with them all," and going on to entreat the British Army and Navy to do very diabolical things to them. What Mr. Zoller does not do is what every German newspaper and press agency in circulating the verses has also carefully abstained from doing—namely, to give the context with which the verses appeared. They were written at the outset of the war by a little girl of 12, and were printed in a facetious paragraph as an example of juvenile precocity in connection with the war. It is illuminating evidence of how hard-driven Germany must be when she has to stoop to distortions such as this in order to delude her own people and those of neutral countries into believing ridiculous things about the British nation.

Yours faithfully,

THE EDITOR.

London, Nov. 24, 1914.

Under the heading, "Germanizing a Little Girl's Poem," the following subsequently appeared in The Graphic:

Several correspondents have drawn our attention to a quotation made by the Schwäbischer Merkur and other German newspapers from The Daily Graphic of Aug. 20. The quotation is of a peculiarly violent verse inciting the British Navy and Army to wreak terrible vengeance on the Germans:

"Spare not one of them, those deceitful spies,"

and so on. It is quoted with virtuous horror by the German press as an example of the barbarity of the English in the war; and readers who send us the cutting but did not see the original are also shocked at its venomous tone or are convinced that the whole thing is a German fabrication.

It is not a German fabrication, but is an example of German methods. The German press in giving the verses is careful not to give the fact that they were written by a little girl and were printed with a facetious comment as an example of juvenile precocity in connection with the war.

Special Favors

Souvenirs to diners 'Xmas Eve and 'Xmas Day. (Reserve tables now.)

5th Avenue Restaurant

The Dollar Dinner With Wine. Also a la Carte. Entrance 24th St.

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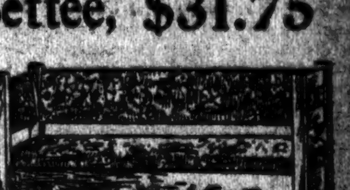
VARIETY QUALITY VALUE

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

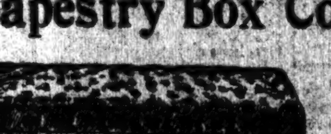
Fumed Oak Settee, $31.75



The seat, back and sides of this handsome piece of Gift Furniture are covered with a fine grade of tapestry. The Settee is fitted with an automobile cushion. The frame is finished in fumed oak.

ROCKER to match, $12.67 CHAIR to match, $12.67

Tapestry Box Couch, $25.50



SIXTH FLOOR.

This Couch is cedar lined. Open construction, finely tufted and covered with a fine grade of tapestry. Upholstered with the best grade of tempered steel springs. A useful Holiday Gift.

Table Covers of French Jute Velour (Each) $10.24

There are three sizes, 72 x 72 inches, 72 x 88 inches and 72 x 100 inches. They were priced, respectively, $11.24, $13.49 and $16.74. Each cover has plain centre and figured border.

FOURTH FLOOR, REAR.

Super Wilton RUGS

These Rugs are linen fringed. Oriental designs in medallion effects and all-over Persians.

27 in. x 54 in.	$6.48
4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	$19.48
6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft.	$25.50
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$33.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$36.50
11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	$53.50

FOURTH FLOOR.

The "Macy Leader" SEWING MACHINE $12.89

Similar Machines Elsewhere $18.00 and $20.00

Certainly a useful Christmas Gift. The "Macy Leader" is characterized by almost entire absence of friction, and the parts are so accurately made and adjusted that the Machine can be operated at high speed without vibration or unnecessary fatigue to the worker.

Included among the up-to-date features are the automatic bobbin winder, the easy stitch-regulating device, and the loose ball-bearing balance wheel.

The needles are self-setting, and the take-up self-acting, enabling you to use threads from the coarsest to the finest with equal facility.

Should any part prove defective within five years we will duplicate it without charge. The cases are finely finished and of the best seasoned oak.

Included in the price of $12.89 is a complete set of attachments of the latest pattern and best quality, packed in a velvet-lined box. Ten separate attachments find a place in this set.

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Ultra-fashionable models, fabrics and shades, sumptuously trimmed with fur.

$295 METAL BROCADED WRAPS (TRIMMED WITH FOX)....$175
$250 CHIFFON VELVET WRAPS (JAPANESE SABLE TRIM'D)..$125
$165 BROCADED VELVET WRAPS (RACCOON TRIMMED).....$95
$95 PLAIN VELVET WRAPS (RACCOON TRIMMED)..........$55

Christmas Furs

Coats—Sets and Separate Pieces at Very Great Reductions

$850 COATS AT	$550	$250 COATS AT	$150
$750 COATS AT	$ 50	$235 COATS AT	$125
$400 COATS AT	$295	$115 COATS AT	$85

Fur Sets

$450 SETS AT	$375	$150 SETS AT	$98
$250 SETS AT	$175	$95 SETS AT	$75

Including the ultra-fashionable furs of the season.

Emphasizing Attractive Values in Afternoon and Evening Gowns—Fur-trimmed Costume and Tailleur Suits—Coats—Blouses—Millinery and Accessories.

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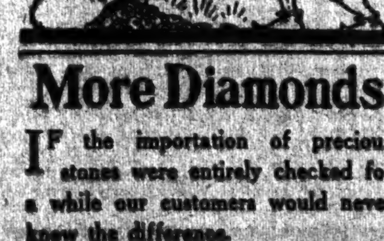

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We have probably bought more of late years in the European diamond markets than any other retail firm in New York, for we have bought in season and out of season.

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The General Ideas Held Regarding These Springs Have Been Proven Correct.

The Interior Department of the United States Government has demonstrated, under a report made by Prof. Bertram B. Boltwood of Yale College, that the waters of Hot Springs, Arkansas, are heavily charged with radio-active gas, "that all springs on the United States Reservation are radio-active to a marked degree—."

Experience has demonstrated that the thousands of wonderful cures at this great Resort can be attributed to Radium, that the radio-active waters of the Arkansas Hot Springs stimulate cell activity, causing the system to throw off waste products.

These waters afford almost certain relief from Rheumatism, Gout, Malaria, Locomotor Ataxia (earlier stages), Bright's Disease (not too far advanced), Liver or Bladder Trouble, Dyspepsia, Skin or Blood disease, Catarrhal trouble, Women's diseases, or any ailments of a kindred nature.

It must be understood, however, that this delightful place offers attractions for the pleasure-seeker that are second to no resort in America.

The springs being owned and controlled by the U. S. Government, every consideration is shown to visitors. The charge for baths is strictly regulated, the hotel rates are extremely reasonable, accommodations practically unsurpassed, and many attractions are offered. There are splendid tennis courts, a golf course of 18 holes that is one of the finest in the country, baseball fields, mountain drives, dancing and social activities constantly active.

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Victrola IV, $15
Oak

You can search the whole world over and not find another gift that will bring so much pleasure to every member of the family.

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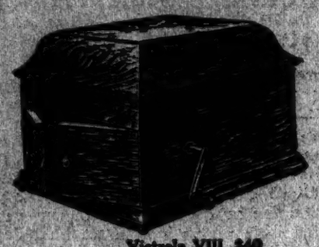
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John Wanamaker, 794 Broadway
S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway
Jos. Isaacs, 164 Sixth Ave.

New York City—From 14th St. to 34th St.

East Side

Liberty Commercial Co., 233 E. 14th St.
Chas. A. Miller, 7 Livingston Place
Benj. Switky, 19-25 E. 24th St.
C. Bruno & Son, Inc., 345-61 Fourth Ave.

West Side

J. B. Greenhut & Co., 204 Sixth Ave.
Simpson-Crawford Co., 19th & Sixth Ave.
Cort Sales Co., 120 Sixth Ave.
National Sporting Goods Co., 273 Eighth Ave.
Globe Talking Machine Co., Inc., 9 W. 23rd St.
Gimbel Bros., Broadway & 33rd St.

New York City—From 34th St. to 59th St.

East Side

Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 3 E. 34th St.
Hallet & Davis Piano Co., 18 E. 42nd St.
Michael Streamer, 139 E. 42nd St.
Landay Bros., Inc., 563 Fifth Ave.
Matthew Levin, 784 Third Ave.
Johann Schick, 956 Third Ave.
Landay Bros., Inc., 427 Fifth Ave.

West Side

Ormes, Inc., 366 Fifth Ave.
James McCreery Co., 5 W. 34th St.
Landay Bros., Inc., 27 W. 34th St.
Ludwig-Baumann & Co., 500 Eighth Ave.
J. T. Coughlin, 544-46 Eighth Ave.
Lord & Taylor, 38th & Fifth Ave.
Landay Bros., Inc., 32 W. 42nd St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42nd St.
Landay Bros., Inc., 153 W. 42nd St.
E. Leins Piano Co., 304 W. 42nd St.
M. Rothstein, 690 Tenth Ave.
S. E. Pearsall Co., 18 W. 46th St.
Mathushek & Son Piano Co., 47th & Broadway
Adolph Meyers, 790 Ninth Ave.
Leopold Lewis, 915 Eighth Ave.

New York City—From 59th St. to 110th St.

East Side

Plaza Talking Machine Co., 11 E. 59th St.
Bloomingdale Bros., Third Ave. & 59th St.
Sol Lazarus, 219 E. 59th St.
Ed. Jedlicka, 1338 First Ave.
Louis Fazekas, 234 E. 78th St.
Mrs. Ellen DeWitt, 1397 Third Ave.
Max Goldsmith, 1525 First Ave.
M. J. Roth, 1485 Third Ave.
Henry Mielke, 1589 Second Ave.
Paul Helfer, 1555 Third Ave.
Geo. Lake, 1501 Madison Ave.
Wm. Ehrhardt, 1951 Third Ave.
Wm. Linhart, 1337 First Ave.

West Side

Adolph H. Mayer, 1963 Broadway
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 Broadway
Isidor Zion, Inc., 2300 Broadway
F. Bullencamp, 725 Columbia Ave.
E. Blout, 2799 Broadway

New York City—Above 110th Street

East

Samuel Sherman, 2105 Third Ave.
P. Eleiser & Son, 2341 First Ave.
Buckley Newhall Co., Fifth Ave. & 125th St.

West

Theo. Arison, 52 W. 116th St.
Schnabel Bros., 244 W. 116th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
I. Davega, Jr., 125 W. 125th St.
Albert Sichel, 233 W. 125th St.
Jos. B. Zellman, 345 Lennox Ave.
F. L. Steers, 3496 Broadway
Lennox Talking Machine Co., 313 W. 145th St.
Shuzo Yano, 571 W. 159th St.
Wilton Talking Machine Shop, 2921 Broadway
L. J. Rooney Co., 1451 St. Nicholas Ave.
Abelowitz Phono Co., 1353 St. Nicholas Ave.

New York City—Bronx

E. H. Smith, 1041 S. Boulevard
James Brooks, 510 E. 158th St.
Carpenter Co., 378 E. 143rd St.
B. A. Kahn, 2659 Third Ave.
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Ave.
J. F. Blackman & Son, 2737 Third Ave.
A. Pennacchia, 539 Morris Ave.
Lawson & Co., 2869 Third Ave.
Epstein & Berdy, 2977 Third Ave.
Spector & Son, 904 Prospect Ave.
A. V. Schouler, 3483 Third Ave.
Wallace F. Bogart, 1234-36 Ogden Ave.
Reich De Surel, 483 E. Tremont Ave.
D. G. Hall, 2864 Webster Ave.

Brooklyn

Abraham & Straus, 420-36 Fulton St.
P. F. Adams, 6060 Third Ave.
American Talking Machine Co., 366 Livingston St.
American Talking Machine Co., 319 Ninth St.
Atlantic Talking Machine Co., 144 Hamilton Ave.
Valcaka Bardonnex, 5403 Fifth Ave.
Louis F. Berg, 7810 Third Ave.
H. Batterman Co., Broadway & Flushing Ave.
Fred Becht, Jr., 19 Alabama Ave.
Bedford Co., 1067 Broadway
Morris Bercow, 4908 New Utrecht Ave.
Max Bovin, 1854 Bath Ave.
Brown Bros., 4308 Third Ave.
Samuel Brown, 21 Union St.
The Buckley-Newhall Co., 929 Broadway
A. I. Namm & Son, Fulton St.—Elm to Hoyt Sts.

Brooklyn

Louis Chevallier, 136 Greenpoint Ave.
D. D'Antonio, Fifth Ave. Music House, 196 Fifth Ave.
John Diehm, 1450 Myrtle Ave.
Harry Duckman, 5010 Third Ave.
Epstein & Berdy, 1199 Fulton St.
Eureka Phono Co., 830 Lincoln Place
Geo. F. Folz, 860 Flatbush Ave.
M. W. Gibbons, 1314 Fulton St.
Goetz & Co., 31 Court St.
Greenpoint Talking Machine Co., R. Sherman, Prop., 674 Manhattan Ave.
Guarantee Phono Co., 257 Washington St.
J. L. Hammett Co., Bldg. No. 4, Bush Terminal
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 361 Columbia St.
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 4711 Fifth Ave.
B. Haupt, Inc., 1034 Broadway
Chester H. Hoffman, 285 Fifteenth St.
Jacob Bros. Co., 997 Broadway
Jacob Josefsberg, 1671 Bath Ave.
Kenna Dry Goods Co., 373 Columbia St.
S. Kjeldsen, 398 Court St.
Koch & Droge Piano Co., Inc., 1096-98 Broadway
J. Kurtz & Sons, Inc., 773 Broadway
Chas. R. Lace & Son, 499 DeKalb Ave.
Arthur M. Lang, 755 Myrtle Ave.
John J. Lanzaro, 183 Sackett St.
Wm. E. Lent, 340 Broadway
Lesi Bros. & Co., Inc., 1013 Broadway
Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., 484 Fulton St.
A. D. Matthews Sons, Inc., 394-404 Fulton St.
Joseph Michaels, 222-228 Grand St.
Jos. Michaels, 188-190 Smith St.
George M. Millard, 1903 Myrtle Ave.
John Mullins' Sons, 78-84 Myrtle Ave.
John Nadsing, 119 Stockholm St.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 617 & 617A Fifth Ave.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1113 Flatbush Ave.
Price Phono Co., 1260 Broadway
Pease Piano Co., 34 Flatbush Ave.
Jacob Racow, 192 Grand St.
Arthur M. Riha, 2170 Fulton St.
Rizzo Novelty & Sporting Goods Co., Frank Rizzo, Prop., 2094 Fulton St.
Peter Roeder, 8 Fifth Ave.
Max Rosen, 95 Graham Ave.
J. B. Russo, 289 N. Eighth St.
M. I. Ryder, 71 Sixth Ave.
Scalzo Bros., 6723 New Utrecht Ave.
E. A. Schweiger, 1525 Broadway
E. A. Schweiger, 664 Grand St.
P. Settanni, 1836 Fulton St.
John Schumacher, 18th Ave. Bet. 62nd & 63rd Sts.
Seaver Bros., Inc., 5306-16 Third Ave.
Alfred Skez, 490 Greenwood Ave.

Brooklyn

Charles Steer, 38-40 First Ave.
The Sterling Piano Co., 518-520 Fulton St.
The United States Gas Appliance Co., G. Greenberg, 593 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Geo. S. Uniss, 117 Court St.
B. Guy Warner, 1223 Bedford Ave.
Whalen Bros., 219-227 Grand St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55-57 Flatbush Ave.

Staten Island

W. T. Abbott, 7378 Amboy Ave., Tottenville, N. Y.
Ottis W. Boyd, 239 Main St., Tottenville, N. Y.
F. F. Herrmann, 379 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, N. Y.
J. H. Leadley, 210 Richmond Ave., Port Richmond, N. Y.
Hugo Traeger, 61 Wright St., Stapleton, N. Y.
F. H. Van Duzer, 2028 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N. Y.
C. Weitzmann & Son, 61 Canal St., Stapleton, N. Y.

Queens

R. P. Dunlap, 289 Central Ave., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
D. B. Goetz, 4706 Atlantic Ave., Morris Park, L. I., N. Y.
Charles L. Gordon, 386 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
Hamilton's Music Store, 600 Fourth Ave., College Point, N. Y.
Wm. K. Kaplan & Co., 216 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
F. A. Libert, Bell Ave., Bayside, N. Y.
Long Island News Co., 45 Main St., Flushing, N. Y.
Manor Sporting Goods Store, 8109 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Henry Peterson, 165 Main St., Long Island City, N. Y.
Thos. Riddell, Briggs Ave. & Rockaway Rd., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Roemmele Bros., 3616 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Irving Riesenburger, 27 Main St., Flushing, N. Y.
Albert L. Ross, 212 Main St., Astoria, L. I., N. Y.
Fred. G. Scholl, 1126 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Adam B. Tisch, Corona Ave., Elmhurst, N. Y.
Eugene Weber, 231 Thirteenth St., College Point, N. Y.
J. C. Witjen, 3107 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Yonkers

Frank Steadman, 41 Warburton Ave.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 245 Broadway
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 37 Palisade Ave.

Mt. Vernon

Brodbeck & Co., 51 S. Fourth Ave.
Nicola Turburro, 105 S. Fourth Ave.

New Rochelle

Baumer Piano Co., Center Ave. & Huguenot St.
A. Lazus, 275 Main St.

Newark, N. J.

Armstrong Piano Co., 603 Broad St.
L. Bamberger & Co., Market & Halsey Sts.
Chalmers Co., 876 Broad St.
Reed Dawson & Co., Inc., 6 West Park St.
Hahne & Co., Broad St.
M. L. Kortz, 168 William St.
Lauter Co., 891-93 Broad St.
James McCarry, 534 Broad St.
Newark Talking Machine Co., M. Buchner, 581 Broad St.—Central Ave.
Oliver Phono Co., 14-16 New St.
Price Talking Machine Co., 875 Washington St.
George P. Priester, 169 Roseville Ave.
Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 741-43 Broad St.
Jacob Wester, 431 Springfield Ave.

Jersey City, N. J.

Hyde Music Co., 368 Central Ave.
Junction Phono Co., 429 Communipaw Ave.
Kelly Music Co., Inc., 590 Summit Ave.
Lauter Co., 149 Newark Ave.
Victor Lonczak, 715 Newark Ave.
Mathushek & Son Piano Co., 150 Newark Ave.
Fred Michaelis, 260A Jackson Ave.
Henry Rau, 110 Monticello Ave.
Wm. Risker, 688 Newark Ave.
White Star Music Co., Chas. German, Prop., 121 Coles St.

Hoboken, N. J.

Henrietta S. Jaffee, 122 Washington St.
E. Leins Piano Co., 528 Washington St.
New York Furniture Co., 561-63 First St.
Harold S. Sugarman, 304 Washington St.

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

To the Rescue of Gift Hunters

The Abercrombie & Fitch gift comes to the rescue of the undetermined.

In any aisle, on any floor of this establishment, you may put out your hand and touch a gift which will appeal to a man or a woman—of eight or eighty.

A pair of skates, or a musical bezique counter.

A Mackinaw suit for a girl or a wonderful European travel case for a lady.

A pair of forestry boots or a hunting knife for your old guide up in the mountains, or a trout rod for your pal.

A Tantalus set for your uncle's sideboard, or a motor tea-kit for your cousin.

Games—games—games—for the golfer or the—man who wagers a penny now and then.

An English challenge stag head or an interesting little ash tray for the side table of a sidetracked bachelor.

Abercrombie & Fitch Gifts for Men

Imported Buffet Cigar and Liquor Cabinet, with lock and key, illustrated at top of column, $60.

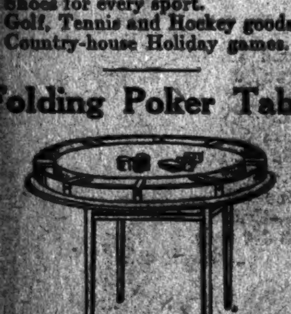
Luncheon Kits, fitted, $8 up.
Fishing Rods and Nets.
Fly Books, for fisherman, 25c to $4.50.
American Shot Guns, $15 up.
Skates, Skating Clothes and Shoes.
Poker Game Sets and Counters, $8.00 up.
Flasks—the greatest collection in America.
Golf Clubs, Bags and Clothes.
Everything for the fisherman.
Ships' Bells Clocks, $15 up.
Smokers' Sets, $8 up.
Wrist Watches, $2 up.
Pocket Tool Sets, $1.50 up.
Pocket Hand Warmers or Foot Warmers, 50 cents up.
Boy Scout Cooking Outfits, $1.50.
Snow Shoes, $5.00 up.

Gifts for Women

Complete Outfits for the Northern Winter sports—snow-shoeing, skiing, skating and bob-sledding; and for the Southern resorts and Panama trips.

Swiss and American Sweaters, $6 up.
Navajo Blankets and Pillows.
Skis, Swiss and American make, $4.75 up.
Riding and Hunting Suits.
Motor Coats and Rain Coats.
Shoes for every sport.
Golf, Tennis and Hockey goods.
Country-house Holiday games.

Folding Poker Table



A Mahogany Poker Table, with baize cover, with pockets for chips for eight players, and cigar rest for each player. May be folded and laid aside when not in use. Price, $45.

Gifts for Boys and Girls

Literally everything that an outdoor-loving boy or girl can use, from skates and skate sails to a complete camping outfit.

Suggestions by the score, in every department—knives, gloves, sleds, games, guns, boots, sporting clothes, sweaters, caps, canoes, moccasins, tents, animal books.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President,
53-57 West 36th St., New York

TO INVESTIGATE ALL FOUNDATIONS

Federal Board Will Inquire Into Rockefeller, Sage, and Carnegie Philanthropies.

MANY WITNESSES CALLED

Leading Financiers, Educators, and Economists Now Under Commission's Subpoenas.

WILL STUDY THE CHARTERS

Effort to Ascertain if Big Self-Perpetuating Organizations Are a Menace to Public.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 16.—The Federal Commission on Industrial Relations has determined upon a sweeping investigation of the country's greatest benevolent organizations. The investigation will open in New York City on Jan. 11 next. In addition to the previously announced investigation of the Rockefeller Foundation the commission, Chairman F. P. Walsh, announced today, would inquire into the affairs of the Russell Sage Foundation, the Baron de Hirsch Fund, all the Carnegie benevolences, the Cleveland Foundation, and seek the reason for the Rockefeller contributions to charitable, philanthropic, and educational institutions, which now amount to $85,000,000, in addition to the fund contributed to the foundation.

It was announced by Chairman Walsh that these organizations would be investigated to ascertain if they were a menace to the Republic's future and more than a score of the greatest financiers, educators, and economists of the country, it was asserted, would be called as witnesses. In the list are Andrew Carnegie, the two Rockefellers, J. P. Morgan, E. T. Stotesbury, Francis L. Hine, President of the New York Clearing House Association; Jacob H. Schiff, E. H. Gary, T. P. Shonts, Theodore N. Vail, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Dr. Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Seth Low, and others equally well known.

It is asserted that the basis of the commission's inquiry will be the letters produced here by Jesse F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, showing the interest which members of the Executive Committee of the Rockefeller Foundation took in the coal strike. The investigation, the plans for which have been under consideration for several months, it is asserted will be the most important ever conducted by a Government Commission. Most of the witnesses have been subpoenaed and to make sure that none of them should be absent when needed, instructions were sent to agents of the Industrial Commission in the East today.

Wide Scope of Inquiry.

The scope of the investigation as outlined officially today follows:

"The commission will investigate the rights, powers, and functions of self-perpetuating organizations under their present charters and the extent to which these charters may be stretched under the present Constitution of the United States and the restrictions which present constitutional limitations impose.

"It will investigate the attitude of high finance toward industrial questions—what organizations such as the Rockefeller Foundation are doing to relieve industrial unrest; how the policies of these organizations are shaped and by whom; what part the source of their income plays in determining what these policies shall be; whether self-perpetuating organizations such as the Rockefeller Foundation are a menace to the future political and economic welfare of the nation; what figure they cut in politics; the labor policy of 'Big Business' in general."

Aside from the men already mentioned, the official list of witnesses includes: Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York; George W. Perkins, Director of the International Harvester Company; Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company; Norman B. Ream, street railway owner and banker; John Hays Hammond, mine owner; Robert W. de Forest, capitalist and Vice President of the Russell Sage Foundation; Cleveland H. Dodge of Phelps, Dodge & Co.; H. C. Frick, Adolph Lewisohn, New York banker; Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Seth Low, Samuel Gompers, Jerome D. Greene, Trustee and Secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation; the Rev. Frederick T. Gates, for more than twenty years in charge of J. D. Rockefeller's charities; Starr J. Murphy, personal counsel to John D. Rockefeller, and Director of Foundation; W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Conciliator, now with the Rockefeller Foundation; Charles P. Neill, former United States Labor Commissioner, now with Guggenheim interests; J. H. McClement, banker; John M. Glenn, General Director of the Sage Foundation; Ralph M. Easley of the National Civic Federation; Allen T. Burns, Director of the Cleveland Foundation; Samuel Untermeyer, Robert Bruere, Trustee of the Rand School of Social Science; Dean George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University, Kent Professor of Law; Seth W. Milliken, New England cotton mill owner; Prof. T. M. Carver of Harvard; Prof. Charles Austin Beard of Columbia; Prof. John Bates Clark of Columbia; Isaac N. Seligman, banker, and W. H. Allen, formerly an officer of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Charges have been made to the Commission on Industrial Relations, according to Chairman Walsh, that the creation of the Rockefeller and other foundations was the beginning of an effort to "perpetuate the present position of predatory wealth through the corruption of the sources of public information."

Aside from the facts given above the members of the Federal commission decline to discuss the proposed investigation, but it is known that information has reached them that there is a fear, on the part of persons unnamed, that the Rockefeller Foundation and similar self-perpetuating institutions controlling great wealth will, if not checked by legislation, be used as instruments to change the form of government of the United States at a future day, and there is even the hint that there is fear of a monarchy.

It has been drawn to the attention of the commission that the Rockefeller Foundation, having originally $100,000,000 exempt from taxation, now has more than $108,000,000 in its treasury after having given away several millions annually. The growth of the fund is held to be a menace to the gold supply of the nation.

SIR JOHN BARKER DEAD.

Rich London Department Store Owner Succumbs at 74.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 8:45 A. M.—Sir John Barker, the department store owner, died yesterday.

Sir John Barker was the founder and Chairman of John Barker & Co., Limited, of Kensington, and was Chairman of Paquin & Co. of Paris and Mayfair. He was made a baronet in 1908 and was in his seventy-fifth year. Sir John was the son of Joseph Barker, a brewer of Dasse, Maidstone, and was married. He was active in politics and was a Member of Parliament from Penryhn and Falmouth from 1906 until 1910. He was also active in sporting circles, being a past President of the Polo Pony Society and the Essex Agricultural Society. Sir John was a member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Hackney Horse, and other societies. He was a member of the Reform, the National Liberal, and the Royal Automobile clubs.

TEN MEN CAUGHT IN BAFF MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

of John Henry Moore, alleged leader of the "Hudson Duster" gang, who is now in the Tombs.

The police would not tell whom Moore was charged with assaulting or where he was arrested, except that it was in "Manhattan." The fact that he was arrested by Detectives Allen and Toner of the Homicide Squad seemed to confirm the report that he was wanted more in connection with the Baff murder than because of the assault charge. Allen and Toner had been working on the Baff case from the beginning.

A. T. Pearson, a business ally of Baff, was assaulted twice in the market before Baff was killed, and the theory that those who directed the assaults on him also directed the murder of Baff has been accepted by the police, according to report. Furthermore, the "Hudson Dusters" were held responsible for both the assault and the Baff murder.

Inspector Faurot, Capt. Carey, and Capt. Cray of the First Branch Detective Bureau, remained at Headquarters long after their accustomed time at night questioning Moore and supposedly awaiting news from the detectives who went out following Moore's arrest. It was said that some of them went to Hoboken and others to the haunts of the "Hudson Dusters" in Manhattan.

Records of the Moores.

James Moore, according to the police, is known also as James Reidy, under which name he once served a term in the Elmira Reformatory. The record of his brother, John Henry Moore, known as "Henny," is longer and more serious. By the Headquarters entries Henry Moore was arrested on a charge of homicide on July 31, 1913, in Calvary Cemetery in Queens, where he was attending the funeral of a fellow-gangster. He was acquitted of homicide, but when arrested, according to the police, a revolver was found in his pocket, and a charge of violating the Sullivan law was made against him. He was arraigned in Queens on this charge and released in $1,500 bail, furnished, it is said, by a man known in the Washington Market, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the murder.

Henry Moore never has been brought to trial on this concealed weapon charge, but on Oct. 14, 1914, he was arrested on a charge of shooting at Detective Nicolai of the Staten Island Bureau. On that night a party of the "Gopher" gangsters, who were at war with the "Hudson Dusters" because, it was said, the latter had cut the price of assaults to poultry dealers wishing "jobs done" in the Washington Market, motored down into the "Duster" district and fired upon Henry Moore and several of his clansmen at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

Detective Nicolai got off of a street car at the corner and took a hand in the affray. The "Gophers" ran away in their automobile as soon as he appeared and the "Dusters" tried to escape on foot. But Nicolai and two uniformed policemen cornered Henry Moore and two others, and made them prisoners after Moore had fired twice at the detective and the detective had wounded him in the knee. He was convicted of felonious assault and sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $1,000, but before the sentence could be executed, on Nov. 13, Richard Harrison, a member of the "Gopher" gang who was a prisoner in the Tombs, was stabbed in the prison, and Moore and the two men arrested with him were detained pending an investigation by Warden Hanley. They are still held in prison.

DR. F. W. PEARL SAVED FROM GERMAN JAIL

Returning Here He Tells How He Was Locked Up a Month as English Spy.

WIFE SOUGHT HIM IN VAIN

Appealed to Minister Egan After Forged Telegram Summoned Her to Husband in Cell.

Dr. F. Warren Pearl, who was a Surgeon Major in the United States Army during the Spanish-American war, has reached New York after an experience with the German spy fever that is more extensive than any other American has recorded. Both Dr. Pearl and his wife are well known in New York society. Mrs. Pearl was Miss Amy L. Duncan, a sister of Stuart Duncan and of the late Mrs. Walter Watson.

Dr. and Mrs. Pearl took a house in London last February and in June went to Denmark to spend the Summer. They were at Skager, a seaside resort between the Skager Rak and the Kattegat, when the war began.

"I wanted to see if I could not apply the military surgical experience I had acquired in our war," said Dr. Pearl, at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday, "and I went to Stockholm, where I obtained passports for my wife and myself to Petrograd. I got no further than Helsingfors. That seaport was expecting bombardment, and the whole of the Russian fleet must have been in the harbor. I encountered there a man whom I had known as a member of the Filipino constabulary, and from what he told me I decided I could not get further into Russia. So we went back to Stockholm, having decided to go into Germany.

"I went to Lubeck and boarded a Swedish steamer for Copenhagen. Two young officers examined my papers and seemed satisfied. Soon the Captain of the vessel began to talk to me about the war. He asked me to walk through the saloon with him. At the end of it he ushered me into a small smoking room, where sat the two young officers. Again they questioned me about my papers. I asked them what they were after, mentioning that the American Consul in Antwerp had pronounced them all right.

"'This,' said one, with a bow, 'is a matter with which Consuls had nothing to do,' and they took me off the ship, put me into an automobile, and drove me to headquarters. In my bag were copies of The London Times, and all the clothes I had with me were English. A civilian detective insisted a pair of riding breeches were part of a uniform. I had kept a schedule of my journey, and this was pounced upon eagerly. They found my commission as a Surgeon Major in the American Army. They took off my shoes, pried off the soles and tapped the heels. Then they sent me to the military barracks. There, I found a Sergeant who spoke English. Through him officers asked me many questions. What did I go to England for? Why had I been in such and such a place? What was I doing there?

"Well, they gave me comfortable quarters and an orderly to wait upon me. But that night they put a sentry outside my door, and one patroled under my window. In my room was a big oak wardrobe, with a heavy padlock. They apologised for giving me colored sheets, instead of white ones. I asked for beef for supper, and I got it, a perfectly raw steak. But I bolted it. But to return to that wardrobe. I noticed in the door a heart-shaped opening. Later on I found that a man was concealed inside, who was to report my every action.

"As I was about to go to bed, I blew out the light and threw open the window. Immediately there was a pounding at the door.

"'You must keep the lamp going all night,' came an order.

"The next morning I was up for examination. An old army surgeon produced a paper which said that an English spy had been taken and that he claimed to be an American and a surgeon, and the German surgeon was to ascertain whether the latter claim was true. So they stripped a man and I had to give an anatomical demonstration and answer a lot of questions. The surgeon gave me a pass mark, and I thought everything was all right.

"The next moring they said I would be taken to another place. I asked to see the American Consul. This they would not permit. There was another examination. A veteran of the war of 1870 acted as interpreter. After the members of the court-martial had conferred, I was sure they were going to set me free, with an apology. But the old officer, a very courteous man, said: 'I am directed to inform you that we regard your reasons for being in Germany as specious. We have every reason to believe you a spy, and that you are helping the enemy.'

"They refused again to allow me to see my Consul or to telegraph my wife. They said they did not wish her to know where I was. I wrote her every day, and she wrote me every day that I was in Lubeck, and not a letter reached its destination except one that she sent in by hand after she had been brought there.

"I was put in a prison. In it were sixty-five Russians and two or three Englishmen. For five days I expected to be shot. I appealed for advice to the old officer who had acted as interpreter. He said my wife might come to Germany. This seemed to offer hope, and I asked if somebody would be allowed to come with her. Would it not be dangerous for her to come alone?

"'We are not fighting women,' he said, shortly.

"I had been in the place about two weeks when one day the door suddenly opened.

"'You will now be permitted to see your wife,' a gruff voice said.

Here Mrs. Pearl consented to take up the narrative.

"I had been getting anxious, to say the least," she said. "The letters I had been getting had suddenly ceased. Then on a Saturday night I got a wire signed with my husband's name, telling me he was in Lubeck, and to come to him. I could not imagine what had happened to him. The first train I could get left on Monday morning, and that night I arrived at Lubeck.

"The officer who met me said my husband was still in Hamburg. The next morning I was arrested and taken to the police court. They suspected me of being a Russian spy. They questioned me for three hours. Then they let me go.

"That afternoon I went to meet four trains that got in from Hamburg, but my husband was, of course, on none of them. I became thoroughly alarmed. All the time I was being watched. It was not until the next morning that they told me my husband had been arrested. I asked to see our Consul. I saw the assistant Consul, who, like his chief, was a German. He asked me some questions, and then I was allowed to go to the prison.

"They let me talk with my husband for an hour and a half. That afternoon I took passage back. The police did not want me to go, but I wanted to reach some place where I could do something, and I succeeded in getting a military pass, in spite of the police. I got to Copenhagen all right, and went straight to Dr. Egan, the American Minister. Then something began to happen."

"After my wife's visit," resumed Dr. Pearl, "I didn't hear a thing from anybody for two weeks, except that the American Consul took my statement. I felt something was being done in my behalf. On Oct. 30, when I had been in prison for a whole month, the door suddenly opened—the door always opened suddenly, giving me a shock—and the veteran appeared, smiling broadly. 'You have your release,' he said. 'At 6 o'clock you go by steamer to Copenhagen.'"

Dr. Pearl's release was obtained through the energetic work of Dr. Egan, aided by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

Tango Chocolates

Up to the Moment in Quality and Timeliness

NEW—A LITTLE DIFFERENT

A rich sweet coating has been created for our new Tango Chocolates. The finest Fondants, Fruits and Nuts are heavily covered with this and these very choice, temptingly delicious pieces, will strongly appeal to the taste of all giving preference to a sweet coating. Decidedly taking package presented in Tango color effect, a gift de luxe. $1.00 the pound box; at dealers and our stores.

All our Chocolates and Bonbons excel in purity and in quality ARE BEST.

Park & Tilford

Make the Holidays Happier Still

However full of gladness they may be ordinarily, they will be far more so if good Ale adds its share to the Yuletide cheer. A special Pin-Cask (5 gallons) of

Bass Ale

for family use on draught at home, may be ordered from any department store, dealer or jobber.

It's the Best of the Season's Delights

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N. Y.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

CERTIFIED OLIVE OIL!

PURE Olive Oil may be compared to PURE Milk. And POMPEIAN Olive Oil may be compared to CERTIFIED Milk. It is *more* than *pure*. It's *fine*.

Full Half Pints, $ .25
Full Pints, .50
Full Quarts, 1.00

Druggists or Grocers

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Store Opens 9:00 A.M. | **Macy's** Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St. | Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

An Exceptional Sale of Men's and Young Men's WINTER SUITS, $17.75

Were $22.50, $24.75, $27.50 and $29.75

300 SUITS—Taken from Regular Stock and Sharply Reduced for Clearance.

These Suits are the accumulation of odd lots remaining from the season's best selling models—only one, two or three of a style—grouped together and offered at a remarkably low figure for quick disposal.

Included in the Assortment Are:—

English soft roll models in narrow shoulder effects—with plain or patch pockets—and smart but conservative styles for the more conservative man.

The Materials Include:—

Chalk line stripes—in neat, dark effects—checks and overplaids in fancy mixed worsteds, unfinished worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres.

Sizes to fit men of all proportions, but not each model and material in every size.

WINTER OVERCOATS Specially Priced, $18.50

The Man Who Wants an Overcoat—of Smart Style—at an Economical Price Cannot Afford to Overlook This Opportunity.

The Season's Newest Models:—

Chesterfield single and double-breasted, semi-form fitting.
English box with self-collar, button-through model.
Modified Balmacaan, Raglan and Kimono sleeve models.
Double-breasted Greatcoats and many swagger loose-fitting styles.

The Fabrics Are:—

In Black and Oxford Kersey, Melton, Vicuna, Fancy Mixtures in Cheviots, Cassimeres, Wool Thibets, Fleeces, Crombies, Chinchilla and many "warmth-without-weight" fabrics.

Elevators on the 35th Street Side Run Direct to the Men's Clothing Department, Fifth Floor.

Cigar Department at the Special Entrance for Men, a Step From Broadway on the 35th Street Side.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Can You Tell What These Men Do?

Here are six men—each distinguished in his own line. They are a clergyman, musician, promoter, lawyer, writer, financier. Each of them is well fitted for his work—a success because he supplemented his strongest natural aptitudes with training. If you are a good judge of character you should be able to decide the business of each of these men from his portrait. This isn't play. You must be able to make just such keen, accurate judgments of men if you are to be successful in your dealings with them. Look at these portraits carefully. Write in the coupon your judgment. To those who indicate these six correctly will be given a

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SCIENCE OF CHARACTER ANALYSIS

This science is definite, verified knowledge about the correspondence between men's outward appearance and their talents, disposition, training, habits and character—in short how to know what a man *is* from his *looks*. This knowledge is based upon the discoveries of the world's foremost anthropologists, biologists, anatomists, physiologists and psychologists. It has been mercilessly tested by repeated use in actual business and has successfully met every requirement. Big business men have paid big money for it because they saw big results. Many of my pupils are *now* earning good salaries using it in the selection of men and women employes for big corporations. Among the enthusiastic students of this course *today* are prominent bankers, large employers of skilled and professional help, the owner of one of the greatest newspapers in the world, the Governor of one of the States, a great advertising manager, presidents and managers of corporations, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, and other men and women who carry heavy responsibilities. Soon the man or woman who does not use this science will be as hopelessly outclassed as a physician without knowledge of bacteriology.

You know that success *in any line* depends upon your ability to deal with men and that you must *know* them—not *guess*—be your guesses ever so clever. The day of guesswork in business is past.

Dr. Katherine M. H. Blackford is unusually qualified to formulate and teach this new science, because she had the unique combination of thorough scientific knowledge, medical practice, business experience, was a large employer of help, and a successful teacher. Her knowledge of medicine and related sciences gave her the foundation. Her practice in analyzing thousands of men, women and children of many races taught her to know how each outward indication of man's body corresponds with the inner forms of his soul. In the employing of thousands of men for big industrial establishments, she proved the commercial value of her ideas. She has consulted with great European criminologists and psychologists. She has taught thousands how to apply her principles in business and other activities. Now, with the whole organization of the Review of Reviews Co. to assist her, she is ready to give you her accumulated knowledge and experience—her personal teaching.
(Signed) REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.

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These lessons were prepared for the busy man. You can carry them in your pocket and use un odd minutes with them. The street car, railway station, your own office—even your own home—furnish you with clinical material for constant observation. There is no padding, no theory, but a clean-cut presentation of the principles underlying human character, with hundreds of photographs, diagrams, charts, etc. And you can see that this study is not work—but real pleasure—as exciting as a detective story. You can learn this science and you can apply it with as much success as I can.

I do not teach you to measure a man's head or to employ any other method than that of looking at him. You do not ask him questions or in any way make known that you are gaining information about him. There is no dictatorial laying down of rules, telling you that a wrinkled brow means concentration, full lips sensuousness, etc. You are taught *principles* and their application in such a way that you will not forget them. I can teach you to judge your jury, your congregation, your employer, your employe, your guests, the people you meet casually, your children, yourself, and the man who as your partner may make a success or a failure of your business venture.

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Cut out and mail this coupon.

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30 Irving Place, New York.

I think the men pictured on this page have the following professions:

Clergyman .... Promoter ....
Financier .... Lawyer ....
Musician .... Writer ....

(Put the number you think belongs with each of these professions on these blank lines. Or, if you prefer not to try this test, just send your name and address for full information about the course in Character Analysis.) It is understood that if I have all these six correct you will give me free a complete course in the Science of Character Analysis.

Name ....
Address ....

BROOKLYN PETITION FOR FRANK PARDON

Sponsors Plan to Make State-wide Appeal Here to Georgia Governor.

COMMITTEES TO BE NAMED

W. S. Well Tells of Inquiry In Atlanta That Convinced Him of Prisoner's Innocence.

People of Brooklyn who believe in the innocence of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death in Atlanta for the murder of Mary Phagan, are planning to have a State-wide appeal made from New York to the Governor of Georgia for a pardon. Already a petition is in circulation in Brooklyn, and those who have issued it say that it is being signed by thousands of persons who think Frank guiltless or at least feel that he was not convicted fairly. A committee of citizens, headed by Joseph Goldstein, a lawyer, of 16 Court Street prepared the petition.

Mr. Goldstein said last night that 5,000 signatures had been obtained. It was planned, he said, to organize committees in various parts of the State to carry on the work. He expected in a few days to announce the names of fifty members of the Brooklyn committee. The petition follows:

Believing that all government must, of necessity, be founded on truth, justice, and liberty, and that no State or country can long endure which will set that trinity at defiance, we, the undersigned, citizens of the State of New York, do hereby petition your excellency, in the exercise of a wise discretion, to grant to Leo M. Frank, now under sentence of death in the city of Atlanta in the State of Georgia, the benefit of the doubt which seems to have arisen in the minds of almost all the right-thinking people the world over, as to the defendant's guilt.

We are impelled to this action, because all the facts reported about this case bear all the ear-marks that technicality of law bars with a hand of steel the influx of the light of reason. While we believe in the forms of law, yet we are not ready to sacrifice truth and justice to its iron-bound dogmas. If Leo M. Frank be, in fact, innocent, then forms of law should not be permitted to rear its giant frame to prevent substantial justice being done.

Passion, prejudice, and bigotry, we fondly believed, had been relegated to the oblivion of the mediæval ages. The whole world stands aghast at the spectacle of a man being tried for his life in a court of law with an enraged, unreasoning, passion-flamed, prejudiced mob shouting and execrating against the prisoner; intimidating the Judge and jury, and filling the entire atmosphere of the trial court with the most implacable feeling of blind hatred against the accused.

In the name of justice, common sense, and humanity, we join in the prayer that you, as the Governor of the State of Georgia, will grant to Leo M. Frank a full and free pardon.

Walter S. Well, a Brooklyn manufacturer, who frequently makes business trips to the Southern States, told of a personal investigation he made while in Atlanta of certain of the circumstances surrounding the murder. His inquiry convinced him of the innocence of Frank. Mr. Well's visit to Atlanta was on business for his firm, shoe manufacturers, of 379 De Kalb Avenue. He saw Frank in jail, and was impressed favorably by the young man.

"As to the personal impression Mr. Frank made upon me, I can but say that any statements made before in his favor were not overestimates. He is a man of intelligence and refinement, and it seems almost impossible that one of his calibre could have committed this deed.

"Through him I met a Mr. Schiff, who conducted me through the pencil works, the scene of the crime. I was shown through the plant on a Saturday after the hands had stopped work. Having read C. P. Connolly's report of his investigation for Collier's Weekly in THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Monday, I would like to emphasize what to my mind seems the strongest point in favor of Mr. Frank. Mr. Connolly brings out the very point which struck me most forcibly during that visit, namely, the fact that the murderer wrote in the murder notes an exact description of the manner in which the Phagan girl was first attacked. 'A tall, sleam, black negro shove me down this hole,' is to my mind the key to the entire situation.

"The negro, Conley, admits that on the morning of the murder he was hidden behind a lot of empty packing cases in the hallway of the pencil works. He named everybody who entered the factory that morning, including the Phagan girl, excepting that he failed to mention a man who entered two or three minutes after Mr. Frank said the Phagan girl had left. Yet Conley says he was watching there during the time the girl was being murdered. Where was he during this interval? The answer seems to be this:

"When Mary Phagan came down the stairs on her way to the street, from his hiding place behind the packing boxes Conley sprang and pushed her down the elevator shaft. That fact was uppermost in his mind when he wrote the notes, yet the police accepted his statement that he carried the girl down on the elevator at Frank's direction.

"As before stated, I visited the plant after operations for the day had ceased and all was quiet. One of the employes of the factory started the motor which runs the elevator. The noise of the elevator running could be heard in any part of the building. The vibration was so great that it could be felt throughout the plant.

"At the time the murder was committed three of the employes were working on the floor above, and all three swore that they did not hear the elevator run that day. Yet these employes were at work within a few feet of the elevator shaft.

"Could the jury but have visited the scene of the crime, I doubt that even the howlings of the frenzied mob outside the trial room would have affected the verdict, which is bound to be changed in time, as affecting Mr. Frank, to 'not guilty.'"

We are now offering gold-filled pocket knives, this exact size and pattern, at 48c each. It is the greatest value ever put on the market. We will positively guarantee to refund the money if the same quality can be bought elsewhere for less than $1.50. Every knife has a nail file, they have a leather at the end of a Waldemar watch chain or lady's vanity set. The blades are made of fine imported steel. The quality of each knife is stamped on the tang. They are guaranteed to wear 10 years. Dealers supplied in any quantity. Mail orders filled, 5c. extra. Send cash or money order. STAMPS NOT ACCEPTED. This offer holds good until midnight Christmas Eve. We also offer a magnificent line of solid gold knives from $3.00 to $35.00 each.

NOTICE! I have no connection with THE JEWELRY STORE recently opened next door and made to imitate mine. If in doubt which store you are in, look at the sign and notice ask to see KEENE'S BILL OF SALE that I give with every purchase. My only entrance is TO THE RIGHT OF MY WINDOW, UNDER NO. 180, next to the City Gasoline and Trust Company's Building.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry
180 Broadway, New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

A CORPORATION AS TRUSTEE

THE loss of trust funds through ignorant, careless or greedy investment is all too common even to-day.

A good executor or trustee is sought by everyone with property to leave. A corporation with rules, book-keepers, experience and able lawyers is the best.

Not one cent of trust funds invested by this Company has been lost to the beneficiary.

We shall be glad to act for you in this capacity.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.

Capital $5,000,000
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175 Remsen St., 195 Montague St., B'klyn.
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DIAMONDS

Extra ½ Carat, $20

The greatest offer ever made in this or any other city. The time to buy stocks and bonds is when the market is down. The very same rule applies to Diamonds, although the value is practically like Bars of Gold. The Diamond cutters of Belgium and Holland have been obliged to let some lots go without much regard to the real value in order to get cash. Few people on this side of the ocean can realize what cash means to the diamond cutters of Europe today. Immediately upon the appearance of this advertisement we will place on sale one lot of $40,000 worth of single stone diamond rings that will open the eyes of the public. One of the main features will be a full one-half carat single stone diamond, beautifully set, for $20. These are all blue white, spread cut and full of fire. Not one looks to weigh less than three-quarters of a carat. To prove to you that this is no idle advertisement, anybody, no matter who, can buy one of these Diamond Rings at $20, take it direct to this own Jeweller, and if he will show one anywhere near as good for less than $35.00 we will refund the money, every cent of it.

Mail orders will be filled with the same understanding. I pledge my reputation of 35 years that this is my crowning offer of the last 10 years and probably will never come again. We have nearly every size and price in the lot. Some weigh 1½ carats and will be sold for $50. Others, two-quarter carats, as cheap as $9. Still others from $5 to $1,000. You can buy them loose without settings if you prefer it. Only a few are mentioned here. All mail orders should be marked PERSONAL.

Weight.	Price.
2 1-4 carats	$175
2 0-4 "	100
1 1-04 "	125
1 1-2 "	75
1 3-4 "	66
1 1-16 "	53
7-8 of a carat	45
3-4 " " "	35
5-8 " " "	27
1-2 " " "	17

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Why not keep R. R. Signals in a House?

The engineer would only waste a few minutes—only about as long as it takes you to find a card in an old-fashioned card-index file. The

RAND VISIBLE Card Index

is based on the simple theory that if a card or any record is to be looked at, it should be where the eye can see it. A simple and inexpensive equipment keeps any number of names or cards—a million if you like—always in sight.

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It saves a lot of time and money. May we show you how you can use it? Telephone Stuyvesant 2462.

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DIRECTOR
Bureau of Food Inspections Dept. of Health, N. Y. City.
$5,000.00 a year.

Unusual opportunity for one possessing administrative experience and technical knowledge of food inspections and trade conditions.

Duties: To organize and administer a Bureau of Food Inspections in the Department of Health.

To maintain supervision over places manufacturing and distributing food and drug products.

Applications for examination will be received until 4 P. M. Wed., Dec. 30.

Applicants must be citizens of U. S., resident anywhere in the U. S.

Non-assembled type of examination; questions will be forwarded to candidates in other cities.

Minimum age, 21 years.

Application blanks to be had at Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, Room 1400, or sent by mail on receipt of 4c stamps.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

THINKS MR. WILSON ANTI-CATHOLIC TOOL

Rev. J. H. McMahon Charges Discrimination in Mexico Against Church of Rome.

MASONS ALSO DENOUNCED

Warships for Protestants in Turkey, but No Aid for Catholics in Republic, Says Priest.

The Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at 472 West 142d Street, charged in a lecture before the Catholic Library Association at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon that the policy of President Wilson was responsible for a condition of affairs in Mexico which had produced atrocities greater in number and more horrible in character than those which are alleged to have occurred in the war in Europe.

One assertion made by Father McMahon was that 40,000 pairs of American Army shoes were provided for the rebels of Carranza. He further charged that the Administration in its treatment of foreign affairs had discriminated against Catholics and in favor of Protestants in a way that should provoke a protest from all Catholics in this country.

"When our representatives," he said, "have laid before the Secretary of State the proofs of outrages committed upon Spanish, French, and American Catholic priests in Mexico they have been given to understand that those priests went there on their own responsibility and that this country could do nothing for them. But when word comes that Protestant missionaries are in danger in Turkey the Administration with great promptitude sends battleships and money for their assistance.

"Our Government ignores the claims of Catholics in Mexico. As long as President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan believe that they are dealing only with individual Catholic protests, we cannot hope for any aid. It is necessary for Catholics from top to bottom to unite in this cause. It is time for the Catholic hierarchy in this country to make the call for justice which has been ignored when it has been made only by individuals."

Alleged Offer to Huerta.

Father McMahon asserted that a deputation of Mexican and American Masons called on Huerta while he was president, and promised that, if he became a Mason and followed Masonic principles, they would have him elected President and procure American recognition and support for him. According to Father McMahon, American recognition and support were offered also to Huerta if he would embrace Protestantism.

"The evidence of this," Father McMahon added, "was laid before President Wilson and his egregious Secretary of State, but of course they did nothing."

The priest said that it seemed to be impossible to get into print anything regarding the Masonic influence in Mexico, which he condemned as one of the leading causes of the measures against the Catholic Church, and of the succession of revolutions there.

"I should like to know," he said, "why Theodore Roosevelt in his article in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the situation in Mexico ignored the part that the Masonic influence has played there. The charges of the effect which this influence has had on Mexican politics were certainly placed in his hands."

In describing the alleged offer of recognition to Huerta, if he should become a Mason, Father McMahon quoted from an article on "Justice to Mexico" in The Catholic Mind, which read:

One of the deputies was Senator Castillot, who received a medal from American Masonry for forwarding its principles in Mexico. Huerta's refusal was as uncompromising as the manner of it was characteristic. Producing a scapular, he said that was his badge, and though he had not been true to it as he should have been, he could not replace it by Masonic emblems, for he meant to live and die a Catholic.

Assails Wilson's Advisers.

The same article offered the following comment on the President's advisers:

Among these advisers was the Rev. William Bayard Hale, * * * who flitted through the country, associated with Masonry and priest-haters, and having reported to Washington, boasted in a published article that he had decided President Wilson against Huerta, a boast that has not been contradicted. Mr. Lind, likewise as Mason and unacquainted with Spanish or with Mexico, was dispatched as a personal representative and he also associated exclusively with the same class, fraternized with Huerta's Masonic foes, manifested, with his family his hostility to Mexican Catholics and their clergy, assured the rebels of American support, and devised means by which they could evade our Government's public guarantee during the Niagara Conference, and freely import arms from the United States.

Father McMahon defended Huerta vehemently against the charge of being the assassin of Madero, and described Huerta as at the time the one strong and comparatively good man who had the power to restore order in Mexico. He continued:

"President Wilson conceived a marked personal aversion to Huerta, and his after conduct was entirely biased by this aversion. So much was this the case that he balked every effort of Gen. Huerta to pacify the country.

"It is well known that when Huerta's Government applied for a loan from European bankers, in order to obtain the means of waging successful war against the revolution, the United States informed the English, German, and French Governments that any loan made to Huerta would be considered as an unfriendly act.

"Ammunition and war material were allowed to cross the international boundary, for the embargo was taken off, and it is a known fact that regimentals and 40,000 pairs of American army shoes were provided for the rebels of Carranza, and also that nearly the whole artillery service was in the hands of Americans, and the ranks were flooded with American filibusters.

"It is also well known that the Tampico flag incident was solely a pretext for seizing the port of Vera Cruz and cutting off the Custom House supplies and thus destroying the Huerta Government by inanition."

"Press Fears Wilson."

Father McMahon asked why the press of this country was silent while President Wilson destroyed the one man in Mexico who had shown the power to restore order there, and had plunged Mexico into a condition that could only be compared to the French Revolution.

"I asked that question of one noted publicist in this country," he said, "and I got the answer, 'The press fears Wilson.'"

The speaker charged the Administration with "hypocrisy and inconsistency" in refusing to recognize Huerta.

Father McMahon's lectures are delivered under the auspices of the Catholic Library Association, and his statements usually have had weight as coming from a semi-official spokesman of Catholic opinion. In a lecture last year he made an authoritative defense of the action of the Church in the annulment of the Gould-Castellane divorce. Some of his public utterances have been authorized by Cardinal Farley.

Took Stolen Goods to Owner to Sell.

Seventy dozen bottles of perfume, stolen from the steamer Rotterdam several weeks ago, were recovered yesterday by George Borgfeldt & Co. of Sixteenth Street and Irving Place, the importers. The perfume was offered for sale to the importers by John Greenfield, 27 years old, who said he was a machinist, of 136 Park Avenue, Hoboken. Greenfield said a friend gave him the perfume in payment of a debt. He was locked up.

GEN. SCOTT LEAVES FOR MEXICAN LINE

Continued from Page 1.

months before he was ordered to Washington to serve as Assistant Chief of the General Staff. Gen. Scott was in command of the border force, with headquarters at El Paso.

Gen. Bliss, while familiar with the border situation, has been in command of the Southern Division, with headquarters at San Antonio, and has not had the opportunities which came to Gen. Scott at El Paso to meet many of the Constitutionalist leaders personally. During his frequent conferences with Gen. Villa at Juarez, Gen. Scott established a strong personal friendship with that Mexican leader, and it is common knowledge in the American Army that practically all of Villa's knowledge of civilized warfare was obtained from Gen. Scott, who presented to Villa a copy of "The Laws of Civilized Warfare," in use in the American Army, and explained to Villa the necessity for observing these rules. Gen. Villa was so pleased with what he learned from Gen. Scott that he sent to Gen. Scott a number of very fine Chihuahua woolen blankets as an evidence of his appreciation of the advice given.

New Troops on the Move.

The artillery and infantry ordered to the border last night at Gen. Bliss's request are moving toward Naco. Dispatches to the War Department today stated that the first detachments had already started. They will also be in Naco by Saturday.

It is not the plan of the Administration, it was explained, that Gen. Scott shall in any way relieve or supersede Gen. Bliss. His mission is one of diplomatic conciliation. The Administration is hoping that Gen. Scott will be able to persuade the Mexican factions to see the wisdom of heeding the warning of the United States not to fire more shots over the border.

If Gen. Scott fails in his mission it will be convincing evidence to the Administration that the factions do not care to observe the duties which they owe to the friendly nation across the northern border of their country, and if shots continue to come across the line after that vigorous action will be taken by the American Government. Carranza and Gutierrez, as leaders of the rival factions, have assured the Administration they have ordered the Maytorena and Hill forces to desist from firing across the border.

Gen. Bliss reported to the War Department late this afternoon that he had a rumor that the Maytorena forces were withdrawing southward from the trenches around Naco. Gen. Bliss did not report this as a fact. If the rumor is confirmed it will greatly please the Administration, because it would probably relieve the situation.

If, after the removal of the Maytorena forces, shots continue to cross the line, it will be easier to place the responsibility for the firing. The Hill forces have denied that they have fired any shots over the line, pointing out that their backs are toward the border and their guns trained in the opposite direction. But the Maytorena forces have likewise insisted that not they, but their rivals, were at fault for the grave situation that has been created at Naco.

Secretary of War Garrison refused today to confirm the authenticity of a report in a New York newspaper which purported to be a portion of the dispatch Gen. Bliss sent to the War Department yesterday. He denied that he had given out Gen. Bliss's dispatch, or that he had authorized its publication, and refused to say whether the extracts printed were in fact taken from Gen. Bliss's message.

BIG BATTLE NEAR TORREON.

Villa Leads His Army Against 3,000 Carranza Men.

EL PASO, Dec. 16.—The first important battle between the Carranza and Villa factions of the Constitutionalist army is in progress near San Pedro de Las Colonias, a town east of Torreon. Several columns of Carranza troops from Coahuila, aggregating about 3,000 men, are being engaged by a Villa force of slightly superior numbers.

Reinforcements for both sides are being rushed to the scene of conflict. Both sides have ample artillery, and the fighting is described as desperate. The Carranza force is commanded by Col. Ildefonso Vasquez. Gen. Villa is in command of the Convention forces. The Carranza advance marks a long-threatened movement to take Torreon, railroad centre of the interior, and shut off Villa's communication with the north. The Villa garrisons in Northern Mexico have been depleted greatly by the movement into Mexico City, and troops from the national capital probably will be called upon to enter the northern theatre of war.

Small groups of Carranza troops are also moving along the border. It appears that Carranza, from Vera Cruz, has ordered a general movement into the north. Four hundred men from Gen. Hill's forces in the extreme east of Sonora have set out along the border toward Juarez, which is held by a small garrison. Five hundred Carranza troops from Coahuila recently passed below Sierra Blanca, Texas, on their way toward Juarez.

The situation has been complicated by the appearance in Central Chihuahua of Gen. José Ynes Salazar, the former Federal leader, who escaped recently from jail at Albuquerque, N. M. It was learned today that more than one million rounds of ammunition destined for Salazar's small force passed the border safely.

George C. Carothers, the Vice Consul at Torreon, who has been acting as field agent of the American State Department with Gen. Villa, arrived today at El Paso.

Carranza agents today repeated their previous claims that San Luis Potosi had fallen into their hands.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 16.—The officials here announced today that in the battle near San Pedro de las Colonias, between Torreon and Saltillo, Gen. Vasquez, commanding the Carranza forces, reported that he was making gains and declared that Gen. Villa's men had taken a trainload of wounded into Torreon.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 16.—Reports from Agua Prieta last night told of a battle in progress between Maytorena troops and 250 soldiers under Capt. Camous near Cima, thirty miles south of Agua Prieta. Major Burtado has been ordered to march north from Nacozari with all available men to reinforce Camous.

According to the report, the Carranza soldiers under Camous were attacked by the Maytorena force, of unknown strength, while marching northward after scouting in the vicinity of Cananea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 16.—A statement of the War Department announced today that Juamave, near Tampico, had been taken by Gen. Caballero after an all-night fight. The Villistas have retreated.

The Arrieta brothers have destroyed the railway between Durango and Torreon, according to the announcement.

ORDERS EXECUTIONS STOPPED.

Gutierrez Gives Guarantee to Our Agent—Property Being Respected.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary Bryan announced today that assurances had been given by Gen. Gutierrez, the Provisional President in Mexico City, that no executions had been carried out at his orders and that summary executions would be prohibited. Advices to this effect were received today from John R. Silliman, the department's representative in the Mexico capital, who reported the result of an interview he had with Gen. Gutierrez.

According to guarantees given to Mr. Silliman by Gen. Gutierrez, a decree was to be published today prohibiting summary executions and providing trial by court-martial. Announcement by the State Department tonight said:

"In an interview with the department's representative at Mexico City on Dec. 13, Gen. Gutierrez stated that no executions had been carried out at his orders, and that such executions as had taken place were for the commission of actual crimes. He assured the department's representative that there had been prepared a decree prohibiting the carrying out of summary executions and providing for the trial of the accused by means of a court-martial, with some one being permitted to conduct the defense. The General stated that this decree would be published on Dec. 18. It is stated that this course has been advocated by the Zapatistas.

"The department is informed in a dispatch just received from Vera Cruz that Gen. Carranza has stated that he was unable to get Spanish, French, and English freight through in Mexico City, but that if the shipments were returned to Vera Cruz, full protection would be given them.

"It is reported from Vera Cruz that Tomas Braniff, who recently arrived there, was arrested but later released.

"According to a dispatch just received from Vera Cruz, Gen. Carranza has promised to extend adequate protection to railroad property when specific or contemplated injury is brought to his attention.

"According to a dispatch just received from Vera Cruz, Gen. Carranza has stated that no diplomatic or consular appointees of the Huerta Government are recognized. He has also stated that the military authorities at Esperanza have been given telegraphic instructions to afford full protection to the Armengol property. This is in response to representations by the department for the protection of crops on the Armengol property. With reference to the confiscation procedure in the case of H. Brendel, an American citizen, Gen. Carranza states that he has telegraphed the Governor of Coahuila, requesting a report and directing that all confiscation procedure be stopped and that protection be given the Brendel property. This action was taken in response to the department's telegram to the American Consulate at Vera Cruz, conveying the report that authorities at Musquiz had demanded of Brendel that he make payment to them of three times the amount of rental with alternative of confiscation of corn and other products, or 20,000 pesos on certain farms he has rented for the last two years from a Mexican citizen by the name of Juan Galen.

"With reference to the Hill dairy property at Mexico City, which has suffered certain losses, the department is informed that Gen. Palafox has given assurances that he will see that restitution is made."

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The Icy Winds Are Lashing the Hundreds of Thousands of Hungry, Half-Clad Belgian Women and Children

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To the limit of the resources afforded this FUND is working economically and effectually for those whose lives can be saved only through further immediate and continued contributions.

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I inclose $....., my contribution to the Belgian Breadline. Please send official acknowledgment. Very truly,
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Make checks payable to "J. P. Morgan & Co., For Belgian Relief Fund."

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ROBERT W. de FOREST, Chairman of Executive Committee.

EMANUEL HAVENITH, Belgian Minister to the U. S.
PIERRE MALI, Consul General.

Lyman Abbott, Otto T. Bannard, Armand Batta, James M. Beck, Cornelius N. Bliss, Robert S. Brewster, Henry W. de Forest, Cleveland H. Dodge, Lionel Hagenaers, Thomas H. Hubbard, Rev. A. O. Nye, Henry Fairfield Osborn, W. Barclay Parsons, Bernard Raap, John van Rickstal, Francis Lynde Stetson, Thomas Thacher, Frank A. Vanderlip, Alfred T. White.

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The New York Times
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

NAVY NEEDS RESERVE SAYS F. D. ROOSEVELT

Short 30,000 Men Under Emergency Plans, and Now Lacks Officers as Well.

THIRD AMONG THE POWERS

England Greatly and Germany Slightly Ahead on Points—Theodore Roosevelt Declines to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The necessity for a large naval reserve and a definite and scientific estimate of the relative strength of the United States Navy were included in statements made today by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, before the House Naval Committee.

As Mr. Roosevelt was beginning his statement Representative Hobson, who yesterday urged that Theodore Roosevelt—a relative, by the way, of the Assistant Secretary—be called to give his views on national defense and who had wired the ex-President to learn if he would consent to appear, showed to his fellow-committeemen a telegram he had received from Col. Roosevelt, as follows:

> Thanks for your telegram. I do not see where I can add, other than what I have again and again written, and do not believe I would serve any useful purpose by appearing. It does not seem to me that it would be well to take any public action in the matter. I would come if I could do any good, but I do not believe it would do any good.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt was asked whether the United States stood second or third among the nations in naval strength. This question and others were asked by Representative Kelley of Michigan, representing Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, who, although present, was not permitted to interrogate witnesses himself. Mr. Gardner had insisted that there should come from some authoritative source an estimate of the strength of our navy according to the Kretschmer formula. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt explained what the Kretschmer formula was.

How Strength Is Estimated.

"There are four factors," said he. "A certain ship is taken account of in tonnage, armor, gun power, steaming capacity and other elements, and she is rated as having 100 per cent. of efficiency. Every other ship in the navy is given a percentage based on that standard.

"The General Board has been working out the efficiency and strength of our navy by the Kretschmer formula, modified in some particulars. We took the Delaware as the standard. She was estimated first as to her offensive power, gun fire, torpedoes, and all that. Then she was rated as to defensive efficiency—her armor, interior construction and protection against submarines, also her size and buoyancy as affecting her cruising radius. The third estimate was as to her tactical ability, including her speed and efficiency in manoeuvres. The fourth estimate covered her strategical points, such as her endurance, her capacity for supplies, ammunition and fuel and her radius of action.

"In rating ships different values are given. In the battleship type offensive efficiency counts sixty points, defensive twenty-five, tactical efficiency ten, and strategical five points. In the battle cruiser type the offensive efficiency counts fifty, defensive twenty, tactical twenty, and strategical ten. In armored cruisers, offensive efficiency counts forty-five points, defensive twenty-five, tactical twenty, and strategical ten. In scouts offensive efficiency counts twenty-five points, defensive ten, tactical fifty, and strategical fifteen.

"On that formula the General Board has figured out a comparison between our navy and those of four countries, which, for the sake of neutral propriety, I will not name. Their computations apply to armored ships only."

Third Among the Nations.

The Assistant Secretary gave the following list as showing the relative standing in which, parenthetically, the nations included are indicated: First, (England,) 7768.05; second, (Germany,) 3818.79; third, (United States,) 3562.70; fourth, (France,) 2208.74.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he had no hesitancy in saying that the third navy was that of the United States, and that, judged by other standards as well, it was his opinion that we stood third at this time. The comparison, he pointed out, did not include submarines, destroyers, scouts, or auxiliaries of any kind.

"Suppose you include all types?" was suggested.

"Well, then," replied the Assistant Secretary, "the comparison would be less favorable to the United States."

Mr. Roosevelt took up first the subject of the enlisted personnel of the navy, and said that in case of war the present force of 51,000 men would have to be very much increased, probably by 50,000 men. The available force from the present Naval Militia he put at 7,000. Several members expressed surprise at this low estimate. Mr. Roosevelt said it was safe to rely on no more than half of the enrolled strength.

Asked why the Naval Militia was not more attractive to young men, Mr. Roosevelt said he thought it was due to not having enough good vessels.

"I am firmly convinced," he added, "that there should be a large and well-drilled national naval reserve independent of the State militia. We can get such a reserve, first, by keeping track of every man who goes out of the navy. Every ex-enlisted man willing to enter a national reserve and others who successfully undergo an examination as to fitness should be enrolled. Duty in the reserve should be made attractive."

Chairman Padgett said that a bill was under consideration to accomplish just what Mr. Roosevelt had proposed.

Have 25,000 Ex-Enlisted Men.

Mr. Roosevelt said those who desired to create a naval reserve were not agreed that service should be compulsory, but there should be a reserve of 25,000 ex-enlisted men, the number available now.

"Lacking such a reserve," he said, "we should have to train a large number of men in the emergency of war. It would take nine months to make an ordinary seaman of the average raw man. It would be rare to make a good gun pointer from raw material in a year."

Asked what sort of ships the Naval Reserve should have, Mr. Roosevelt said that a ship of light draught and with plenty of berths made the ideal reserve ship. He said the navy had no such ships available.

Discussing the condition of the vessels in reserve, Mr. Roosevelt said the theory was that they could be sent to sea in twenty-four hours, but it was the average opinion of Captains that they could not be made ready for battle in less than three months.

"A battleship in reserve could go to sea tomorrow," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but it would take three months to shake her down. Two-thirds of her crew would be new to the ship and would have to fit themselves to her. This would be true even if they had come from other ships.

"It is a necessity as a matter of economy that all our ships should not be in commission all the time," continued the Assistant Secretary. "No navy does that except that of one country."

Every member of the committee seemed intent to know what power it was that kept its entire navy always in commission. It was something unheard of.

"What country is that?" demanded several members in unison.

"Haiti," replied Mr. Roosevelt. "She has two gunboats and they are in commission all the year around."

"Do we lack officers or men that we cannot keep all our ships in commission?" was asked.

Says Navy Needs 125 Officers.

"We do not lack officers," was the reply, "and I have said that one additional full class of men from the Naval Academy would be a great help to us—say 125 more officers. Our enlisted men are of a high order of ability. They come up to a high standard of efficiency, and so we do not need so many officers."

Mr. Roosevelt gave a history of the methods followed in supplying the navy with coal. When he entered the department, he said, no advertisements for bids were published—there was a list of approved coals, so that there was no competition. All that had been changed. The bids last April were all at the uniform price of $2.90 a ton, and Secretary Daniels had charged that there was a telephatic combination among the bidders. In the June bids there was actual competition.

To questions as to unpreparedness of the navy, Mr. Roosevelt said we were less prepared than nations now at war, for they had the stimulus of war.

"From confidential reports," he added, "I am certain other nations have very greatly increased their submarine strength, a fact which Congress should consider in framing the Naval bill."

Questioned about the shortage of men in the navy, Mr. Roosevelt said: "We are from 30,000 to 50,000 men short of the needs of the navy as laid down in the confidential war plans of the War College."

He explained that many additional men would be needed for purposes other than manning ships now in commission.

SIX BILLS TO BUILD UP ARMY.

Garrison's Recommendations Basis of Senator Chamberlain's Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The recommendations of Secretary Garrison in his annual message for increases in the army and the establishment of a reserve have made a deep impression upon Congress. To carry out the recommendations, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, today introduced six related measures prepared by the War Department and representing the results of conferences held by experts of the General Staff.

As indicated in dispatches to THE TIMES last night, one of the bills provides for an increase of 10,000 men in the Coast Artillery. Another, in line with a bill introduced by Mr. Chamberlain last Spring when the Mexican situation was critical, would raise all the regiments of the army to full war strength, thus effecting an increase of some 15,000 men. The third bill provides for 1,000 additional officers. The fourth would establish a "special service corps" for supplying the army in time of war with a technical force of mechanics, sappers, &c., and transportation facilities. The fifth would create a reserve army, making the term of enlistment for regulars six years, three to be served with the colors and three in the reserve, subject to call. The sixth bill would authorize the President to appoint reserve officers from civil life.

The President's discussion of the national defense in his recent address to Congress was received without enthusiasm by many prominent Democratic Senators. They feared that in his eagerness to check hysteria, the President had gone too far toward discouraging improvement of the military establishment. But now they incline to the view that Mr. Garrison's report, which presumably was made with the full knowledge and approval of the President, set forth in detail what the President only discussed generally.

If this should prove to be the case, it is safe to predict that many of Mr. Garrison's recommendations will be enacted promptly into law. The bills embodying the Secretary's recommendations will have almost the full support of the Democratic Party and strong reinforcement from the Republican side of both chambers. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who showed himself willing to co-operate with the Administration in regard to the Banking and Currency acts, already has indicated his approval of the Secretary's plans. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, is for further defenses, while Representative Gardner of Massachusetts has led the fight in the House for an inquiry into preparedness for war. Perhaps the most significant Republican utterance on this subject was made by Representative Mann of Illinois, the minority leader in the House, who, at the time of the Fall elections, said that improved national defenses would be a major plank in the Republican platform for 1916.

TAFT SAYS WE ARE PREPARED.

Tells Women's Club Navy, Like a Woman's Hat, Needs Change.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 16.—Ex-President William H. Taft, addressing the Women's Club here this afternoon, said this country has coast defenses superior to anything of their type in the world, but declared the chief need is men to operate them in time of war. He said no investigation was needed as all the information that such an inquiry could bring out might be found in reports to Congress on file.

"We can't get a large standing army because of the pay we give our soldiers," he said. "We are in need of better militia. Bryan says a million men would spring up between sunrise and sunset, but there would be no arms for all. Besides, it takes some time to train a man in military tactics and to make ammunition.

"I deprecate, however, the idea that we are defenseless, and I deprecate the idea that we are to go into a military camp."

Mr. Taft declared that the European war made the probability of attack more remote than in years.

"The navy we had two or three years ago was all right," he said. "All we need to do is to keep it up to the same comparative standard. A navy is like a woman's hat—it has to and ought to be changed every year. We haven't forts to oppose an army of hundreds of thousands of men on land, but the guns of our coast defenses are nothing to lie awake nights over. We do need the men to man them and we do need, say, an increase of 25 per cent. in our standing army."

Mr. Taft declared that when this country issued its defiance to England in Cleveland's Administration over the Venezuela affair it had only one modern gun, and that was at Sandy Hook.

Dance for Beth Israel Hospital.

The first subscription dance of the Philanthropic League will be given on Saturday evening at the Hotel Biltmore. The proceeds of the dance are to be devoted to the Beth Israel Hospital.

FAVOR PHILIPPINE BILL.

Vice Governor and Chief of Insular Bureau Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Prompt passage of the bill to give the Philippine Islands a greater measure of self-government, the preamble of which declares the purpose of this Government to grant complete independence when a stable Government has been erected there, was urged before the Senate Philippines Committee today by Henderson S. Martin, Vice Governor of the islands.

Explaining that he spoke for himself, without seeking to reflect the opinions of the Administration in Washington or Manila, Mr. Martin said he believed a definite date upon which complete independence would be granted should be announced.

Mr. Martin expressed the opinion that the United States ought to leave the islands "bag and baggage" when it goes. He did not look with favor upon suggestions that an international agreement for the neutralization of the group be sought.

Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, submitted an opinion today that provisions of the bill widely extending the electorate of the islands should be omitted. The War Department believes, he said, that as an election would closely follow the enactment of the new law great confusion would result from granting franchise to all citizens capable of reading and writing a native language.

Viewing the measure as a whole, Gen. McIntyre said the department believed it to be "a conservative and excellent measure, which would be to the great advantage of the Filipinos."

Ex-President Taft will appear before the committee probably early in January, and Dean Worcester, formerly Philippine Commissioner, will testify on Dec. 29 under an invitation sent him today.

Bay Too Cold to Die In.

Johann Metthouse, 27 years old, jumped into the water off the Battery yesterday morning because he was ill, poor and out of work. The icy waves made him change his mind and he shouted for help. He was rescued by the Police boat Patrol, and was wrapped in blankets while he drank hot tea. Then Metthouse was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital as a prisoner for attempting his life.

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Platinum Engagement Ring, $1,488.00
Handsome ring, with the large centre stone over five carats, set in engraved platinum, with small Diamonds on the sides.

Fancy Oval Shape Ring, $132.00
About the same style as pictured at upper left. The ring is of platinum, with Diamonds of various sizes.

Platinum and Diamond Ring, $297.00
Similar in shape to ring at upper right. It is elaborate in design, with five Diamonds prominent in centre of the centre, with smaller Diamonds at the sides.

Pierced Gypsy Ring, $489.00
Very unusual, with the pierced platinum interwoven with sapphires and Diamonds. One Diamond, over a carat in size, is prominent in the centre.

Man's Ring, $97.50
A real platinum novelty, with the ring made strap effect, that overlaps and holds a cabochon sapphire. One diamond on either side.

Flexible Diamond BRACELET, **$536.00**
Forty-three lustrous diamonds form the Bracelet, and each stone is set in a square of platinum.

LA VALLIERE, **$143.00**
Three graduated size diamonds.

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In a variety of most beautiful color combinations, hand-embroidered in the exquisite Japanese floral designs; also the plain, comfortable silk quilted Robes.

Sizes in some models are incomplete, but the opportunity for satisfactory selection is not lacking.

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JAPANESE SILK KIMONOS—In a variety of colors, hand embroidered; silk lined. *Regularly $13.50* **10.75**

JAPANESE SILK KIMONOS—Superior quality; silk lined; richly embroidered. *Regularly $18.00* **13.50**

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PURE AUSTRALIAN WOOL— *Regularly $4.50 to $7.50* **3.95 to 6.75**

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WOMEN'S HAND EMBROIDERED—Attractive designs, on pure linen. *Specially priced, each,* **25c, 50c**

WOMEN'S REAL MADEIRA—Hand embroidery. *Specially priced, each,* **50c, 75c**

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WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—1/8 and 1/4 inch hem. *Reg. $3.00.* Box of six, **2.00**

WOMEN'S INITIALS—Sheer linen, in a variety of designs. Box of six, **1.50, 3.00**

WOMEN'S CREPE DE CHINE—White and new colors. 25c each. Box of six, **1.25**

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MEN'S INITIALS—Pure linen; variety of designs. Box of six, **1.50, 2.25, 3.00**

MEN'S COLORED BORDER—Pure linen; various appropriate colors. Each **50c**

CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain linen. 25c. box of 3. Four boxes, **85c**

A Great Pre-Holiday Sale of Fur Coats and Sets

Taken from our own notably fine collection, and marked at most liberal concessions in price.

Anticipating the demand for handsome furs prior to Christmas, we offer the following fashionable coats and perfectly matched sets in the styles most appropriate for gift making to Women and Misses.

Caracul Coats—3/4 and Full Length

Value $65.00	42.50	Value $150.00	125.00
Value 85.00	68.00	Value 160.00	137.00
Value 90.00	75.00	Value 165.00	140.00
Value 125.00	100.00	Value 170.00	145.00
Value 135.00	110.00	Value 200.00	175.00
Value 140.00	115.00	Value 325.00	250.00
Value 145.00	120.00	Value 475.00	375.00

French Seal Coats—3/4 and Full Length

Value $75.00	58.00	Value $155.00	125.00
Value 110.00	75.00	Value 160.00	135.00

Hudson Seal Coats—3/4 and Full Length

Value $140.00	110.00	Value $215.00	175.00
Value 145.00	115.00	Value 225.00	200.00
Value 150.00	120.00	Value 235.00	210.00
Value 175.00	148.00	Value 250.00	225.00
Value 190.00	165.00	Value 325.00	300.00
Value 210.00	170.00	Value 395.00	325.00

Other Fine Coats

BLENDED MUSKRAT—	Value $100.00	87.00
BLENDED MUSKRAT—	Value $135.00	115.00
BLENDED MUSKRAT—	Value $145.00	120.00
MUSKRAT HEAD—	Value $100.00	82.50
TIGER CAT—	Value $87.00	55.00
NATURAL PONY—	Value $145.00	118.00
HAIR SEAL—	Value $90.00	75.00
SABLE SQUIRREL—	Value $275.00	200.00
RACCOON—	Value $150.00	100.00
WHITE CONEY—	Value $85.00	60.00

Fur Sets

WHITE FOX—	Value $135.00	90.00
CROSS FOX—	Value $140.00	100.00
TAUPE FOX—	Value $150.00	115.00
CANARY FOX—	Value $185.00	125.00
POINTED FOX—	Value $110.00	85.00
FISHER FOX—	Value $395.00	300.00
CHINCHILLA SQUIRREL—	Value $125.00	100.00
MOLE AND ERMINE—	Value $240.00	190.00
HUDSON SEAL AND ERMINE—	Value $90.00	72.00
BEAR—	Value $105.00	92.50

Popular Perfumes and Other Dainty Gifts

Very Moderately Priced.

PIVER'S FLORAMYE AND AZUREA—
Extract, 1.45 and 2.35
Toilet Water, 1.50

KERKOFF'S DJER KISS—
Extract, 1.35, 1.75, 2.10

ROGER AND GALLET VIOLETTE DE PARME—
Extract, 1.10 and 1.60
Toilet Water, 80c and 1.00

ROGER AND GALLET VERA VIOLETTE—
Extract, 1.40 and 1.90
Toilet Water, 1.10 and 1.65

HOUBIGANT'S EXTRACTS—
Ideal, 2.85 and 4.95
Quelques Fleurs, 3.85 and 6.75
Coeur de Jeanette, 2.10 and 3.60
Toilet Water, 4.65

HUDNUT'S VIOLET SEC—
Extract, 1.00
Toilet Water, 75c

COLOGNE BOTTLES—Satin covered, dainty colors, each, 1.00

Candlesticks and Candles

SOLID MAHOGANY—Candlesticks in Colonial shapes. Each, 85c to 2.95

BAYBERRY CANDLES—
Hand made, 5-inch, each, 17c
Molded, 5-inch, each, 16c

Silk Petticoats and Breakfast Jackets

For Women and Misses.

The latest styles at one-third reductions.

MILANESE JERSEY PETTICOATS—Messaline trimming.
MESSALINE PETTICOATS—Self trimming.
CREPE DE CHINE PETTICOATS—Lace trimming.
2.95 *Regularly 4.00*

BREAKFAST JACKETS AND MATINEES—Pure wool albatross, imported models, hand embroidered. *Regularly $6.50 to $12.00.* **4.50 to 10.50**

On Sale Today—An Enormous and Particularly Favorable Purchase of

Men's Handsome Silk Ties

Boxed for Christmas Gifts

The assortment consists principally of four-in-hands in the wide Imperial and large folded shapes, made from sample lengths of the highest grade Imported and Domestic Silk Cravatings, in plain colors, two tones, the new floral designs, Persian and Paisley effects, neat and bold figures and variegated stripes in all combinations.

Arranged in These Three Groups for Convenient Selection

50c	1.00	1.50
Value $1.00	*Value $1.50 and $2.00*	*Value $2.00, $2.50, $3.00*

Men's Fine Shirts

FINEST SILK CREPE SHIRTS—Very newest colorings and latest styles, made in both pleated and plain models for dress and business wear. *Regularly $7.50 to $10.00* **5.75**

FANCY SILK SHIRTS—Novelty weaves in the most desirable colorings. Firm, crisp qualities. *Regularly $5.50* **3.95**

FANCY SILK SHIRTS—Special grades of fine satin striped tub silk shirtings, made in our finest way. *Regularly $4.00, $4.50* **2.90**

NOVELTY PLEATED SHIRTS—Imported bosoms in white for dress occasions or fancy effects for business wear. *Regularly $3.00* **1.95**

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Subway to Astor Place.

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SELECTED BOOKS AND CARDS
TWO BIBLE HOUSE - NEW YORK

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Stetson Hats for Xmas

The Ideal Gift for Men
Give Him an Order
$3.50 to $20.00
He Can Select His Own Style.

"ACKERMAN"
The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St. Metropolitan Life Building
Also at 34 Av., cor. 33d St.

DEFEND EQUIPMENT AT WRECK INQUIRY

Elevated Accidents Are Due Always to Mistakes by Employes, Utility Board Hears.

BLAME GUARD FOR CRASH

Hedley Thinks His New Short-Circuit Device Will Make Use of Wooden Cars Safe.

At the opening of the Public Service Commission's inquiry yesterday into the accident on the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad last week, in which two persons lost their lives, Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, said the accident would not have happened if the conductor of the train which ran into the rear of the express had stood on the front platform instead of in between the two first cars, and if he had used a lantern to transmit his signals. Clifton W. Wilder, electrical expert of the commission, in his report said:

"Few, if any, of the collisions on the elevated have been caused by defective equipment; all of them have been due to some failure on the part of the employes."

Mr. Hedley said that it was not unusual to operate a train from one of the rear cars, when the front car motor got out of order. He defended the use of wooden rather than steel cars on the elevated system. He told of a device which he had invented to prevent fires on the line from short circuits, and Mr. Wilder announced that in the last few weeks a signaling arrangement had been invented which might make elevated railroad collisions impossible.

Thirty-seven Elevated Collisions.

Mr. Wilder filed a list of the accidents on the elevated since May 11, 1908. There had been, he said, thirty-seven collisions, in which three passengers and one employe had been killed, and 327 persons injured.

"It will be seen," said Mr. Wilder, "that these collisions have occurred at fairly regular intervals, and we must expect them to occur in the future under similar conditions. These conditions should be changed."

Up to the present, Mr. Wilder said, it had been impossible to install a signaling system such as was used in the Subway, without crippling the service. For some years, he said, the art of signaling had been at a standstill, but recently a great advance had been made. It would result in automatically controlling the speed of trains, so that they could only approach each other so slowly that a collision would cause no damage.

To strengthen the elevated structure to carry steel cars, Mr. Wilder estimated, would take eighteen months, and after that was complete it would take years to get the steel cars, and if they were manufactured before they could be operated there would be no place where they could be stored. One of the elevated lines could be fitted with the new signaling system in eight or ten months, he said, and the cost would be $75 a car in addition to the expense of the track installation.

When Mr. Hedley was called as the first witness for the Interborough, Chairman McCall brought up the question of his immunity. J. L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, then waived any immunity for Mr. Hedley or any other officer of the Interborough before any tribunal.

"Do you subscribe to this?" the Commissioner asked Mr. Hedley.

"I do," replied Mr. Hedley, and waved his hand over his head.

Hedley Tells of His Device.

Then Mr. Hedley pointed out that the tremendous traffic on the elevated made it necessary to have in the sub-stations circuit breakers which would carry more than 20,000 amperes. That meant that a short circuit of 10,000 amperes might occur without the power-house staff knowing anything about it or turning the power off. Yet such a short circuit would produce a blaze that would consume not only wooden, but steel and copper cars. Then Mr. Hedley described his device.

"You would establish a new short circuit to make the first harmless?" asked Mr. Quackenbush.

"Exactly," said Mr. Hedley, and explained that the new system would work so quickly as to make the outburst of flame from the first short circuit last a mere fraction of a second.

When the question of wooden cars came up, Mr. Hedley said the Interborough had brought the agitation against them on its own head, for it had been the first railroad to use steel cars when it put them in the Subway.

"Wooden cars," he went on, "have some advantages. The shock of a collision must be absorbed somehow, if not at the two points of contact, by the cars rising up or going sidewise. In the Subway proper, down in the hole, there is not the same danger of derailments as on the elevated. On the elevated a car could kick up as far as it liked, but if it leaned over two feet it might fall into the street. I hope one never will."

LINER NEARLY HIT BY EXPLODING MINE

Detonation Was So Loud Transylvania Passengers Thought the Ship Was Injured.

MANY RAN FROM CABINS

Rush of Water Heeled Vessel to Starboard—Captain Called It "Thunderbolt."

The Cunarder Transylvania, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 368 passengers and 5,000 sacks of Christmas mail, had a narrow escape from hitting a mine off the southwest coast of Ireland at 3 o'clock in the morning on Monday, Dec. 7. The detonation came from the starboard side of the ship by the break of the bridge, about a ship's length away, and was so loud that it aroused passengers and crew alike. A number of the cabin passengers ran out into the alleyways to find out what was the matter, and returned to their cabins when they saw the ship had not been injured.

The officers on the bridge could not say what had happened beyond the fact that the explosion had taken place.

Capt. W. T. Turner, formerly of the Aquitania, was not willing to admit that it was a mine, but preferred to suggest that it might have been a thunderbolt similar to some he had witnessed in the China seas. The passengers were positive that it was a mine, and their belief was shared by the majority of the crew. Capt. Turner said that he had just left the bridge at 3 A. M., when the ship was two and three-quarters miles off the Fastnet, after laying the sea course, and was writing up his night order book in his room when he heard the explosion on the starboard side of the ship.

"The first officer told me," said Capt. Turner, "that the explosion and the glare were simultaneous, and that Third Officer Anderson had been blinded by the flash for twenty minutes."

Chief Officer Collie, who slept in the next cabin to the Captain, was aroused by the noise and the rush of water as the liner heeled over to starboard. He said he thought the ship had hit a mine. One of the passengers, an electrical engineer from London, said that the detonation might have come from one of the British Admiralty anchored mines, which go off when they break adrift. Sir Charles Allen, an architect, said he believed the explosion had been caused by two mines coming in contact. He scouted the thunderbolt theory emphatically.

The Transylvania was 10 days 2 hours and 22 minutes on the trip of 3,007 miles from Liverpool. She sails at 10 A. M. Saturday for Liverpool, and will call at Halifax on Monday morning to embark 200 army reservists.

WIFE SUES DR. HAMILL.

Says in Seeking Divorce Throat Specialist Was Cruel.

Mrs. Nelle Hamill brought suit for divorce in the Supreme Court yesterday against her husband, Dr. John D. Hamill, a throat specialist, of 11 West Eleventh Street, naming a Mrs. Shubert as the co-respondent.

In 1909, Dr. and Mrs. Hamill entered into a separation agreement and the physician allowed his wife $50 weekly for household expenses and the maintenance of their daughter. This arrangement continued until November, 1910, when they became reconciled.

The complaint alleges that the physician treated his wife in a cruel and inhuman way and that Mrs. Hamill's life became a burden because her husband's irregular habits and fondness for stimulants. The physician, in partnership with Dr. P. L. Anderson, conducts a sanitarium.

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THE proper sequence of tones alone is not music—for music has a soul. When the Welte-Mignon Autograph Piano plays for you, the living soul of the artist is breathed into the music—you hear every shade of meaning, every touch of expression that he gave it.

Demonstrations daily at our studio.

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273 Fifth Avenue, between 29th and 30th Sts.

Correct Dress for Men

AS TO SALES

While our General Clearance Sales will not begin until January

Decided Reductions Have Already Been Made

in the prices of many desirable Suits and Overcoats

In the Haberdashery Department excellent values *now* in Neckwear, Shirts, House Coats, Robes and Fine Silk Hosiery.

Purchases made now may be returned after the holidays, for exchange or refund of money.
Do you realize the value of this privilege to you or to the recipient of your gifts? We consider our merchandise and your money on a par, and prove our good faith by cheerfully refunding when so requested.

George G. Benjamin
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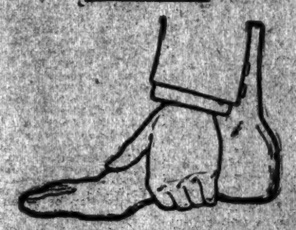
The Coward Shoe



Welcome Support

to the tired, sagging muscles of the arch is given by the COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOE, which holds the arch in place, relieves muscle strain and restores strength to the foot structure.

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Mail Orders Filled | SOLD NOWHERE ELSE | Send for Special Arch Support Catalog

A NEW WAR PLAY By Sir James M. Barrie

"DER TAG" ("The Day")

The entire play is being cabled to The New York Times for exclusive newspaper publication in America next Sunday in advance of its presentation on the London Stage next week

BARRIE is generally acknowledged to be one of the best writers of plays in the world. This Play, based on the present European crisis, is a piece of literature. It is in serious topical vein with a strong moral lesson. Never before has a newspaper been fortunate enough to secure a new play by the noted author of "Peter Pan" and "The Little Minister." The cost of it to THE TIMES is fifty cents a word. It is one more big feature added to the long list already provided for readers of THE SUNDAY TIMES.

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SQUASH TENNIS --- BILLIARDS --- ROLLER SKATING --- ATHLETICS --- BOXING

FERON TAKES FIRST MATCH FOR TITLE

Squash Tennis Champion Defeats Kinsella 3 Games to 1 in the Opening Series.

Playing at top speed and pitting judgement and experience against speed and recklessness, Stephen Feron, Harvard Club, defeated Walter Kinsella, Squash Club, three games to one, in the first match for the professional squash tennis championship of America, yesterday, in the Harvard Club courts. Kinsella won the first game, which was set three aces, and then went to pieces. The title holder captured the next three games, and first match by the score of 17 to 18, 15 to 8, 15 to 7, and 15 to 3.

Owing to the limited space for the spectators there was only a small gallery, although fully 200 clubmen made application for seats. The contest did not measure up to the finesse of the game as much as was expected. Feron placed his shots with superior judgement, while his opponent relied upon his speed to offset the science of the champion. In this he overshot the mark as it proved his principal weakness and Feron made capital of it by encouraging this kind of play. Kinsella frequently found the telltale in his over-anxiety and his scores came in sections, while Feron piled up his aces by steady, consistent court work.

Only in one game did Kinsella show his real form. This was in the first when he made a splendid recovery from a tailend position and succeeded in making the score even at fifteen. With three aces set ran out the total in the one hand. It was Kinsella's best form in the match and he showed good judgment with his low shots. The ball traveled too fast for Feron to meet it and as a result the champion permitted his opponent to expend much of his speed.

In the latter stages of the match Feron improved, while Kinsella fell off, and as a result each shot appeared to increase Feron's advantage. The latter had the advantage of playing on his own court, but he was entirely too good for the Squash Club professional. Feron admitted after the match that the result surprised him as Kinsella did not play up to his form. He expects a harder game next week in the return match.

Kinsella put so much speed in the first game that the pace told on him in the end. Feron went into the lead in the first game with three aces, the result of well-placed shots. He played the side wall repeatedly and left the volleying to his opponent. In the seventh hand Kinsella went into the lead, but the home player again struck his stride and carried the score to 13 to 8. It was at this point that Kinsella was at his best. With the eighteenth hand he ran four aces and followed this up with two and three. The ball repeatedly got away from Feron and the challenger ended the game with a brilliant effort.

The second game found Feron in the lead 4 to 0 at the end of the fourth hand. Kinsella then rallied and for ten hands Feron failed to score an ace. Kinsella had several good openings, but was unable to avail himself of them. He went into the lead 5 to 3, but once Feron got into his swing again. He piled up the points rapidly and in three leads ran eleven aces, and won the game 15 to 8.

Many disputes marked the third game, both players claiming lets frequently. The pace was so fast that the players found considerable difficulty in getting out of each other's way. Many of the claims of Kinsella were not allowed, but the decisions of the referee found general satisfaction. In the two games which ended the match the champion played all around his opponent, who showed the effects of his great speed during the early part of the match. Feron made a brilliant run of five which gave him the fourth game and match. The point score:

FIRST GAME.

Kinsella.. 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 4 2 3—18
Feron.. 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 1 8 x—17

SECOND GAME.

Kinsella.0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3—8
Feron...2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 3—15

THIRD GAME.

Feron ....1 1 1 3 0 0 3 0 4 2—15
Kinsella ......1 0 1 4 1 0 0 0 0 x—7

FOURTH GAME.

Feron ....2 1 3 0 2 2 0 5—15
Kinsella ......0 1 0 0 0 2 0 x—3

Referee—Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, Harvard Club.

COLUMBIA CREW DEBT.

Each Undergraduate to be Taxed $1 to Pay Off $2,700 Loans.

Columbia's undergraduates have come forward in response to a call sent out from the graduates for funds to save the crew. According to a letter sent to the Student Board of Representatives at Columbia, by Morton G. Bogue, '08, Graduate Director of the Columbia Rowing Association, the crew incurred a debt last year of $2,700 over the resources set aside for its expenses, and the students were urged to help pull the crew out of a hole and relieve a few of the graduates who had had to assume most of the burden of the debts.

The plan proposed by the Student Board is to tax each student on the campus one dollar towards the reduction of this crew debt. At the cane spree and the other athletic meets at Columbia, cards similar to those passed out at the football mass meeting will be distributed asking this subscription from the undergraduates, and the influence of the undergraduates is expected to force all who wish to remain in good standing on the campus to pay up the assessment.

The debt of $2,700 was not all contracted during the season of 1913-14. Part, or a balance of $1,500, was carried over from the preceding year and it was thought that after the victory last June it would be easy to collect the funds necessary to pay the entire indebtedness, which had grown to $2,700. The war made conditions bad for collecting funds and it was found necessary to appeal to the undergraduates at Columbia.

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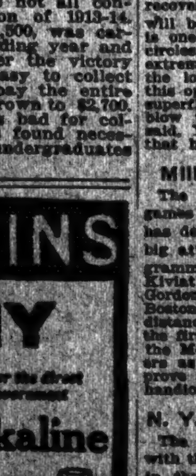
Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name



CELESTINS

Sold in "QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS"

McALEENAN OPPOSES BREEN

New Candidate for New York A. C. Captaincy Has Strong Support.

Recent developments in the fight for the nomination as Captain of the New York Athletic Club have changed the complexion of the situation entirely, and neither of the three men who received early consideration from the Nominating Committee may be selected. Mercury Foot members were interested yesterday in the report that Arthur McAleenan may be the regular nominee for Captain.

In the past week, it is said, the tide of popular opinion has been running in his direction, especially so since it was rumored that Dr. John M. Breen had been favorably considered by the Nominating Board. It is reported there was a meeting of the latter body in the West Fifty-ninth Street clubhouse on Tuesday night, when all possible choices, with the exception of Dr. Breen and Mr. McAleenan, were disposed of, but no final decision was made between the two. Two members of the committee are steadfast in their support of Dr. Breen, and will yield their backing to no other candidate.

McAleenan's candidacy took root slowly, but none the less surely, and a former Captain of the Mercury Foot club last night stated that it appeared an even possibility that either McAleenan or Breen would be selected to direct the athletic affairs of the big organization.

From persons close to the inside affairs of the New York A. C. it has been learned that the Captaincy was tendered the veteran Hugh Baxter, who once held the position, but he declined the nomination because of his business interests, which demand much of his time. From these same persons it is gathered that Baxter desired that the nomination be given to Pat Walsh.

Mr. McAleenan is as close a follower of sport, track and field, swimming, and in fact, all branches, as is Dr. Breen. His forte is swimming, and he is Chairman of the New York A. C. Swimming Committee. His son Frank, of Yale, is intercollegiate fancy diving champion, and is one of the New York A. C.'s best performers in the water.

ATHLETES EAGER TO PAY.

Track Men Besiege New York A. C. in Efforts to Clear Debts.

Paul Pilgrim, former Captain of the New York A. C., who looks after delinquent athletic accounts of the Mercury Foot Club, was literally besieged yesterday by athletes who were desirous of clearing their indebtedness to the club. Among the most eager callers on Pilgrim was Myles McHugh of the Pastime A. C., whose club still owes the New York A. C. several bills for entrance fees.

McHugh, with D. J. Shea, should, says Pilgrim, be under suspension from the Amateur Athletic Union for failing to pay fees due the Mercury Foot for the Spring games last June. Through this assertion the question has been raised: What shall become of the prizes won by these athletes during the time they were supposed to have been under an automatic ban? Both have been placed in several open events in games dating from their automatic suspension.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association evidently has overlooked the cases of these two athletes, but when they clear up the accounts turned over to them by the New York A. C. they probably will take some action regarding them.

Much indignation was expressed yesterday by members of the Irish American A. C. over the method of procedure followed by the New York A. C. to collect its debts, and arrangements were made to immediately wipe out their account with their rival club.

According to Lawson Robertson, the Irish club has outstanding accounts for entrance fees amounting to about $3,000. The club has been unable to collect a dollar of this money for some months. It was only recently, Robertson said, that the Irish club received a bill from another club for $7 entrance money, yet this organization was in debt to the Winged Fistites for more than $100.

Irish Athletes in "Juniors."

Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C. athletes, yesterday turned over to Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the A. A. U. Championship Committee, the names of the men from his club who will compete in the junior indoor championships on Dec. 29. Included in Robertson's list are Ben Levinson, the schoolboy sprint champion, for the 60-yard and 220-yard runs; Eddie Coyle and Ed Fraser, in the 600-yard run; Frank Kaufman, now a student at the University of Pennsylvania, and Fred Cording, in the high hurdles; A. J. Fogel, the junior metropolitan cross-country champion, for the two-mile run; Sam Schwartz, junior metropolitan mile-walk champion, for the mile walk; C. L. Teevan and Joseph Froelich, in the broad jump. Froelich took second in this event at the junior championships last year, jumping 10 feet 1 inch. A. Fetter, metropolitan junior and Military Athletic League champion shot-putter, will compete in the twelve-pound shot-put. The Irish club has several dark horses to spring before the entries close on Tuesday next.

Collegians Remain with N. Y. A. C.

Since it has become necessary for athletes of Columbia University to decide whether they shall represent their college or an outside club in open competition, the Blue and White men who have been wearing the Mercury Foot of the New York A. C. have decided to remain with the latter organization. When Columbia became a member of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. during the past Fall it immediately became compulsory for the athletes of the Morningside Heights institution to choose between club or Columbia. Beatty, Olmstead, Brady, McDonald, Loescher, and Graham, who are eligible to represent Columbia in open meets, will all compete for the New York A. C. This, however, will not prevent them from representing Columbia in intercollegiate games or in dual meets. It only prevents the Blue and White authorities from entering these men in the few A. A. U. games in which they heretofore were called upon to carry their college colors.

Yale Loses Star Athlete.

Yale has lost George Brown, one of its best track performers, probably for the entire next season. Brown was operated upon at his home in Philadelphia last Saturday for appendicitis, and although he is rapidly recovering, it is hardly possible that he will be in shape again by Spring. Brown is one of the best milers in intercollegiate circles and is a heavy man. He finds it extremely hard to keep in trim, and with the long lay-off that is certain to follow this operation, he is bound to take on much superfluous flesh. The loss will be a hard blow to Yale despite the fact that it is said Yale has one of the best track teams that has represented the Blue in years.

Millrose A. A. Games at Garden.

The 1,000-yard run at the Millrose A. A. games in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 14 has developed into a feature, adding another big attraction to the Millrose's all-star programme. The honor men will be A. R. Kiviat of the Irish-American club, Willie Gordon of Yonkers, and Jim Powers of the Boston A. A., with other prominent middle-distancers on the back marks. This will be the first meeting of Kiviat and Gordon since the McAleenan "thousand," and with Powers as an added contender this race should prove a fine three-cornered contest with the handicap men to pull them on.

N. Y. A. C. to Wrestle at Columbia.

The Columbia wrestling team will grapple with the New York A. C. aggregation tonight in the University gymnasium building. A new wrestling room has been fitted up in University Hall, and this will be used for all of the home meets for the college wrestlers. Final tryouts for the Blue and White team were held yesterday, and a strong team has been picked. Pascarella of Columbia will grapple with Wright of the New York A. C. in the 115-pound class, Meyer with Downey in the 125-pound, Shimmon with Gordon in the 135-pound, Schwann with Carlson in the 145-pound, Montgomery with Johnson in the 158-pound, Pendleton with Beaver in the 175-pound, and Howry with Prime in the unlimited class.

Huggins, Quoit Champion, Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—M. H. Huggins, whose chief claim to fame in the sporting world was his title of world's champion quoits player, is dead at his home in Old Ford. He represented England successfully in international quoits matches in 1912 and 1913. An attack of appendicitis prevented his defending the title in 1914.

ROLLER SKATING ON BANKED TRACK

Old-Time Sport Is Revived with Speed Contests at the Garden.

The buzz and rattle of the rollers were heard through Madison Square Garden last night in the revival of the roller-skating sport, when the championship races were held. These contests were a sort of preliminary to the twenty-four-hour race which will start at the Garden tonight at 10 o'clock, and from the enthusiasm displayed at last night's races it is probable that the race will result in a real revival of the sport.

Whirling around the banked track the skaters furnished lots of excitement for the crowd when they attempted to pass each other on the narrow track. Several spills occurred, but none resulted seriously. Although there were plenty of seats in the Garden, a large crowd was present, and what it lacked in size was made up by the applause.

The skaters raced on a ten-lap banked track, with only a slight bank on the straightaways, but with a sharper bank on the curves. The track is about the same width as the track used in the six-day cycle race, but it is more difficult for the skaters to pass each other than it was for the cyclists. With a dozen skaters bunched and traveling around the wooden track at a rapid speed, the spectators were kept on tiptoe expecting a serious spill.

The feature event was the five-mile handicap professional race and was won by Freddie Martin in 17:00 3-5. There were about twenty-five entries in the race, and after the first few laps the skaters were bunched on the track. Several dropped out during the first two miles and those still in the race skated along at a steady pace. It was in the third mile that the thrills occurred, and first one skater and then another would spurt ahead of the field, and in an instant the other contestants would be off in pursuit and the shouts and cheers of the fans rang through the building. It reminded one of the six-day race, only the crowd last night seemed to make much more noise than much bigger crowds at the cycle races.

Roland Cioni lowered the world's record for a one mile motor-paced sprint last night when he circled the track ten times in 2:28, lowering by 0:08 2-5 the record held by Jessie Carey of Paris. Willie Blackburn, paced by Chapple on a motor cycle, traveled a half mile in 1:08, and Chapple, peforming in a one-half mile exhibition, covered the distance on his motor cycle in 1:05. In the one mile amateur handicap race Arthur Baxter tripped and fell on the track. He was carried off unconscious but revived after a few minutes' treatment.

In the one mile professional handicap Willie Blackburn of New York and Billy Yale of New Haven raced a dead heat, but decided to split the prize money rather than skate off the tie. Yale was behind Blackburn all the way until the last fifty yards, and in a terrific spurt, closed the gap and skated across the finish line abreast of the New Yorker. Summaries:

One-Half Mile, Amateur.—Won by W. R. Kerns; Joe Gordon, second; Joe Ryan, third. Time—1:25.

One-third Mile, Professional.—Won by Arthur Launay; Rollie Birkhimer, second; Arthur Eglington, third. Time—0:47 3-5.

One-Mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by W. R. Kerns; Joe Gordon, second; Lee Woodworth, third. Time—3:02 2-5.

One-Mile Special Match Race, Two Heats.—Won by Freddie Martin; Rollie Birkhimer, second; Frank Bacon, third. Time—2:51.

One-Mile Professional Handicap.—Willie Blackburn, (scratch,) and Billy Yale, (20 yards,) finished first in a dead heat and divided the prize money; Arthur Launay, third. Time—2:52 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Freddie Martin, (scratch;) Lee Woodworth, (5 yards,) second; J. Cioni, (scratch,) third. Time—2:55.

24-HOUR ROLLER RACE.

Seventeen Teams of Skaters to Start in Garden Tonight at 10 O'Clock.

The first twenty-four-hour roller skating team race will start tonight at 10 o'clock at Madison Square Garden. Seventeen teams, made up of the fastest skaters in the country, will be entered in the event which will be the most severe test of endurance in the annals of sport. Dick Rudolph, pitcher of the Boston Braves, will start the men on their arduous journey and will also act as referee.

To make the race doubly interesting "primes" will be offered for sprints at different distances, the team leading at the end of the stipulated distance annexing the special prize money. The race will be run on a banked track, the only one of its kind ever constructed for this purpose, which should bring skating competition to its own. The skaters will have to maintain a high rate of speed, owing to the banked track, and as the sport is the severest test of a man's physique, the team system of skating has been resorted to.

A one-mile sprint between the leaders in the race will decide the event. The teams behind up to the last mile will be withdrawn from the track. Ten laps will be allowed a team when in trouble and to be sure that the contestants will be in the best possible condition to withstand the strain physicians will be in attendance throughout the running of the race. The teams are as follows:

Roland Cioni, Norristown, Penn., and Willie Blackburn, New York City.

Rollie Birkhimer, Kansas City, Mo., and Jesse Carey, Paris, France.

Arthur Eglington, London, England, and Steve Shipley, Liverpool, England.

Harley Davidson, Australia, and Freddie Tryell, Chicago, Ill.

Leo Doherty, Lawrence, Mass., and Forrest Hamilton, Long Island City.

Billy Yale, New Haven, Conn., and Harry Burke, Bridgeport, Conn.

Frank Bacon, Detroit, Mich., and Freddie Martin, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lea Crouthamel and Johnny Mullholland, Norristown, Penn.

Arthur Launay, Newark, N. J., and Jack Woodworth, Washington, D. C.

Frank Goldie, New York City, and Burt Randall, Dadington, England.

Jesse Mason, Springfield, Mass., and John Kirkbride, Nutley, N. J.

Striey Nebs, Lowell, Mass., and Jack McLean, Dorchester, Mass.

Boggy Cellston, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Steve Moffatt, New York City.

King Fox and Leo Forrest, Philadelphia, Penn.

John Lee and Ray Palmation, Jersey City, N. J.

Jack Galla, Coney Island, and Jackson Clark, New York City.

California-Illinois Dual Meet.

BERKELEY, Cal., Dec. 16.—A dual field meet has been arranged between the University of Illinois and the University of California to take place in Berkeley, April 3, 1915, according to an announcement made today by Manager John Stroud. The meet will be the first visit to California of a track team representing an Eastern university.

Harvard Elects Soccer Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 16.—Walter W. Weld of Boston was elected Captain of the 1915 Harvard 'Varsity soccer football team today. He is a member of the junior class.

Mason Wins Close Billiard Game.

William Mason defeated William Irvine last night in the round robin of the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 120th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 100 to 84. The contest was easily the closest game that has been decided in the series, and was marked with some exceptional shooting on the part of both contestants, who took turns at leading, and for the greater part of the game it was hard to pick the winner. Mason, however, with unusual stroke and consistent playing near the finish, completed his string in fifty-six innings, making high runs of 15 and 6, with an average of 1 44-56. Irvine's highest runs were 11 and 8, with an average of 1 29-55.

TO DRAFT SCHEDULES.

Committee to Meet at French Lick to Fix Baseball Dates.

Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League left last night for French Lick, Ind., where he will meet Ban Johnson and Barney Dreyfuss to draw up the schedules for the coming season in the major leagues. Mr. Dreyfuss will act as a proxy for President John K. Tener. This year the Schedule Committee will make an effort to avoid as many conflictions as possible, and cut down the mileage of the various clubs.

The minor leagues hereafter will be represented on the Rules Committee for the first time, in accordance with a rule adopted by the National Commission.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—President Johnson of the American League is expected to meet Jacob Ruppert and Capt. T. L. Huston at French Lick tomorrow and make final arrangements under which they will take over the control of the New York Americans. He left tonight, accompanied by Robert McRoy, formerly of the Boston club, and William Harridge, who will help in drawing up the schedule.

BRAVES' PARK LIKE BOWL.

Gaffney to Provide One-Story Stands That Will Seat 45,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—One-story stands capable of seating approximately 45,000 spectators will be built at the Boston National League Club's new baseball park in the Allston district. In making public his plans today President James E. Gaffney said the grounds would be constructed something after the manner of the Yale bowl. The base of the stands will be placed twelve feet below the street level, making possibe the addition at some future time of a second story which will not be too high above the playing field. Mr. Gaffney said he believed the time was coming when a double-deck stand capable of seating 60,000 persons would be needed. The entire stands, including the bleachers, will be of cement.

Mr. Gaffney has had assurances from President J. J. Lannin of the American League club that the Braves will be allowed the use of Fenway Park until the new plant is ready.

It is expected that construction will be finished about July 4. The playing field will be larger than that at Fenway Park.

FEDS WANT MARANVILLE.

Brave's Shortstop Declines $30,000 for Three Years' Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—The Federal League has offered "Rabbit" Maranville, star short stop for the Boston National League baseball team, the sum of $10,000 a year for three years, the money to be placed in a bank when Maranville signs the contract. It is said that the "Rabbit" declined the offer, but the "Scouts" are still on his trail and the "Feds" are reported to be far from discouraged over their chances of landing the Braves' player. They are prepared to make a still more advantageous offer, it is rumored.

Maranville, who is now on the vaudeville stage with Edward McCue, is said to be loath to leave Boston, where he is the idol of the baseball fans and is in close touch with the management of the team. He has a long contract here and it will have to be a most alluring proposition that will induce him to jump.

FEDS TO ASSIGN "JUMPERS."

"Outlaws" Aim to Equalize Playing Strength of Clubs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Federal League representatives gathered here this afternoon for the meeting tomorrow, at which it is rumored newly-signed players will be distributed with a view to equalizing the added strength. The meeting was to have been held today, but a hearing in the Marsans case at St. Louis required the presence of President Gilmore and it was postponed.

SPEED SKATING AT RINK.

D. M. Baker and A. B. Smith Winners of Two Events Contested.

A revival of speed skating was started at St. Nicholas Rink last night, with a score or more amateurs taking part in the half-mile and mile handicaps. The rink management proposes to have these races every Wednesday night to encourage the sport, which was popular several years ago. Allen I. Blanchard of Chicago, the veteran skater, and President of the International Skating Union, was the referee of the contests.

In the Class A mile handicap D. M. Baker, an unattached skater, with a handicap of 45 yards, finished first, while I. Reimer, with a handicap of 100 yards, was second, and R. Merlo, with a handicap of 90 yards, was third. Billy Taylor of the New York A. C. and W. Burkholder started from scratch, but they could not overcome the big handicaps of their opponents. The winner's time was 3:02 2-5.

The half-mile race was won by A. B. Smith from a field of twelve starters, in 1:49 4-5.

Yale's Veteran Hockey Team.

While the Princeton Freshmen and Pomfret School will open the hockey season at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight, the big game of the week will be that between Yale and the Crescent A. C. Saturday night. This will be the first game this season for the collegians as well as for the Bay Ridge clubmen. Yale will come to New York with a veteran team, Gore being the only player of last year lost by graduation. Capt. Sweney of Yale has an injured knee and may not be able to get in the game. All the other Yale players are in good condition. The Crescents, too, will have a veteran combination on the ice and a close game is looked for.

Yale Hockey Team Loses to "Pros."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16.—The New Haven Hockey Club, made up of semi-professional stars, defeated the Yale 'Varsity hockey team tonight, 4 to 1.

New Motor Cycle Models Ready.

Automobile and motor cycle manufacturers all over the country are putting the finishing touches on the shining new models which they are to exhibit at the annual Automobile and Motor Cycle Show, which will be held in New York the week of Jan. 2. And not only American manufacturers, but makers of foreign machines as well are vitally interested in this year's display. For, on account of the war, there will be no automobile or motor cycle shows in Europe, and many of the manufacturers of foreign cars will participate in the New York show. So great has been the demand of exhibitors that every effort has been made to secure additional space. And now more than 150,000 feet of floor space in the four floors of the Grand Central Palace is available for the display of gasoline-propelled vehicles and their accessories.

Motor Cycle Notes.

The New Jersey Motor Cycle Club will hold its annual sociability run on New Year's Day.

Keen interest was manifested in the recent hill-climbing contest of Wheeling (W. Va.) Motor Cycle Club. About 4,000 persons witnessed the events.

Reports show that there has been a gain of 442 motor cycles registered in Connecticut during the last year.

The New York Motoring Association employs a service squad of motor cyclists to give first aid to automobiles in distress.

Over the worst hills in the Ozark country, rural mail carrier H. R. Newton of Mansfield, Mo., delivers mail to the patrons of his route. He rides a motor cycle, and though the load frequently weighs as much as 250 pounds, he says he has no difficulty in negotiating the roads.

MAD. SQ. GARDEN
TONIGHT, 10:05 P. M.
On a Special Banked Track
24-Hour ENDURANCE CONTEST.
ARTHUR CHAPPLE in EXHIBITIONS
ADMISSION 25c.

APPLEBY WINS EASY VICTORY OVER MOON

Columbia Player, Off His Game at Start, Runs It Out Rapidly in Second Half.

Another victory went to the credit of Edgar T. Appleby yesterday afternoon when he won easily from George T. Moon, Jr., in the Class C amateur billiard championship at Doyle's Academy. Moon is rated as the strongest player in the event, excepting Appleby, but he could not force the match to even a close contest, the collegian winning by a total of 200 to 111.

In the early innings Appleby went into a slight lead, but he was not showing his best form, and in the fifteenth inning Moon passed him, while in the twentieth turn at the table the Columbia player was behind by 10 points, the score being 94 to 84. The highest cluster that Appleby had been able to get up to that point was 19 in the third inning and Moon had run 30 in the fifteenth by a delicate nurse in a short table game. Not once did he drive the ivories the length of the table.

With the start of the twenty-second inning Appleby began to show his true ability. He gathered 23 counts and showed a determination to go after the game. Moon then was falling off in his play, single points and blanks coming frequently. In the second half of the game he never counted in double figures. Appleby in the twenty-fifth inning ran 20 and followed it by a 35 and 23. In the run of 35 the Columbia player tried hard to outdo Moon's high run of 44, but a miss on a drive to the rail after a line-up closed the run. The Columbia man was far in the lead and in the twenty-seventh inning, with but 31 points to go, he ran 28, miscueing on the next attempt when he had the ivories in a position to run out the game. It then took him five additional innings to clinch the victory.

Appleby showed an almost perfect command of the spheres, but near the end of the match became careless when the victory was assured, and his average suffered accordingly. At that it takes rank next to his best, being 6 8-32.

Appleby and Unger are now assured of a place in the final play for the championship, while there will probably be a tie to play off before the third player in the division can be determined. Moon, Avery, and Rice have the same number of victories. Avery, however, has one game to play with Appleby, and, should he win, the tie would be broken, but a victory over the Columbia contestant is not considered at all likely.

In the second afternoon game Charles Mathews defeated I. Lewine by a score of 200 to 158. Lewine gained an advantage in the early innings, but in the middle game Mathews drew even, and in the thirty-first inning clustered 37, the second highest run of the tournament. From then on he had a commanding position. Lewine's play was not particularly good. His best run was 25, and he counted only four times in double figures.

The evening game furnished a real surprise. J. H. Spear had been counted an easy victor, but M. J. Doyle upset the calculations in a nip and tuck struggle, winning the match by 200 to 185, and brought about Spear's first defeat in the second preliminary tournament. For the first half of the match the two were about even, but from then on Doyle managed to gain a slight advantage and hold it.

ICE HOCKEY HINTS.

Hobey Baker's Advice on This Interesting Winter Game.

Hobey Baker, who was Captain of the Princeton intercollegiate champion hockey team of 1913 and 1914, has given some timely hints for hockey players in The Ice Hockey Guide, just issued as the latest volume of Spalding's Athletic Library. His brief comments are as follows:

The first essential to learn about playing ice hockey is, in my mind, the ability to carry and dribble the puck.

Every one can do this to a certain extent, but it is the man who can carry and dribble the puck without looking at it at all; who can tell by the "feel" of the puck at the end of his stick just where it is, that is the man who does really good "stick work."

The ability to carry the puck without looking at it enables a player to take in the whole field as he comes down the ice. He can see just where each man is placed and can instantly work out his course.

Many a beautiful and speedy skater spoils his play by wild passes, which are invariably the result of not looking around before he passes. Many a man plays individually because he can't keep the puck with him if he looks up to see where to pass.

To attain the ability to manage the puck requires much practice, and practice with no end in view but mastering the absolute control of the elusive rubber disk at all times.

To get out on the ice and spend ten or fifteen minutes skating around, never looking at the puck at all, but just feeling it at the end of your stick is the best sort of practice for those who wish to become hockey players.

My own experiences have taught me the truth of these statements. Naturally, if you can keep control of the puck and at the same time spend your eyesight on watching the actions and position of your own and the opposing players, you are doubling the efficiency of the individual, and enabling yourself to make team work more effective than otherwise would be the case.

No one, of course, will deny that team work is the prime necessity in producing a successful team. The veteran coaches rightly spend much of their time in teaching the team members to remember that the co-operative efforts of each one are necessary to win games. What does it benefit a team to have a man take the puck down the ice and miss a goal because, instead of passing it to another player who was in position to drive it past the goal keeper and into the net, he attempted to score himself and miserably failed?

Individual work produces good results when the other members of the team co-operate with the individual.

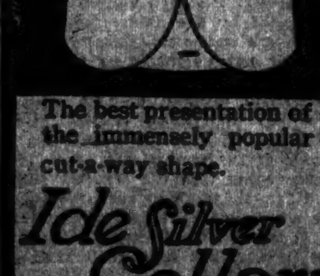
The man who tries to win a game all by himself rarely succeeds.

Developing team work is a matter for constant practice, and the advice of a veteran player should be sought by every ambitious team.

The art of passing the puck from one player to another is of great importance. Players should constantly practice this while at full speed, and the knack of stopping the puck and carrying it along with you can be gained after determined trials.

Pioneer Changes Its Bill.

Young Mike Donovan has contracted a very severe cold and will not box Tommy Teague at the Pioneer Club tomorrow night. Mike Farrell has been engaged to take Donovan's place. The wind-up for this show will be between George Rodel and Tommy Kellar. On Christmas afternoon Kid Williams and Tommy Daly will be in the main bout.



The best presentation of the immensely popular cut-a-way shape.

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The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

SPILL IN CYCLE RACE.

George Cameron Rendered Unconscious and His Team Retires.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 16.—A spill coming shortly before the finish of a sprint for a "prime" tonight almost resulted seriously for George Cameron of the Bronx, who is teamed with Harry Kaiser, another Bronx boy, and Charles Piercey of Australia in the third day's riding of the six-day cycle race being held here.

In the spill, which occurred on one of the steep banks, three riders, Gordon Walker and Charles Piercey of Australia and George Cameron of New York, went down. The breaking of the fork on Cameron's wheel caused the fall. A city ambulance was summoned, and it was believed that it would be necessary to remove Cameron, who was suffering from a bad cut over the right eye and internal injuries, to the hospital. Cameron recovered consciousness after five minutes, but the physicians refused to allow him to continue in the race.

Piercey, who was suffering from a cut over his right eye and a badly sprained right wrist, was also declared out of the event. As a result of Cameron and Piercey retiring their partners, Kaiser and Carmen, respectively, formed a new team, being placed one lap behind the leaders. The team of Kopsky and Krebs withdrew today.

At 10 o'clock, with Drobach leading, the riders had covered 596 miles and 6 laps, and were 12 miles and 7 laps ahead of the former record. The teams on even terms were Goullet and Hill, Lawson and Root, Moran and Drobach, Fogler and Verri, and Walker and Wohlrab. The Cavanagh and Walthour, Linart and Dupuy, Spears and Corry, Colombato and Provost, and Kaiser and Carmen teams were one lap behind.

At midnight the leaders had covered 636 miles and were 27 miles and 9 laps ahead of the former record. Colombato and Provost dropped two laps further to the rear when they were lapped twice in a sprint at 11:23 o'clock.

MANHATTAN WINS THREE.

'Varsity, Freshmen, and Prep Teams Roll Up Big Basket Ball Scores.

Manhattan College basket ball teams scored three victories on the De La Salle Institute courts in West Fifty-ninth Street yesterday, winning twice in the evening and once in the afternoon. At night the 'Varsity quintet overwhelmed the Brooklyn College five by a score of 60 to 9. In a preliminary game Manhattan Prep won from Clason Point by 22 to 4, and in the afternoon exhibition Manhattan Freshman triumphed over St. Joseph's Institute by a 27 to 20 count. Line-up of 'Varsity contest:

Manhattan.	Position.	Brooklyn Col.
Downing	Left forward	Torre
D. Houlihan	Right forward	McCabe
Caffrey	Centre	McGoldrick
J. Houlihan	Left guard	Rogers
F. Ward	Right guard	Parker

Goals from field—Downing, 6; D. Houlihan, 4; Caffrey, 8; J. Houlihan, 4; Ward, 1; Farrell, 1; Torre, 1; Specken, 1. Goals from fouls—D. Houlihan, 11; McCabe, 5. Substitutions—Faraci for D. Houlihan, Farrell for J. Houlihan, Specken for Parker, Morris for McGoldrick, Williams for Rogers. Referee—Mr. Burchill. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes each.

Xavier High Defeats Bayonne.

The Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the Bayonne High School quintette on the latter's court yesterday afternoon by the score of 27 to 22. Farrell starred for the victors, making seven field goals, two of them from the centre of the court. The line-up:

Xavier H. S.	Position.	Bayonne H. S.
McGowan	Left forward	Kesser
Larkin	Right forward	Cowen
Farrell	Centre	Samuel
Neary	Left guard	Keegan
Deegan	Right guard	Nagle

Substitutions—McCarthy for McGowan, Cunningham for Neary. Field goals—Farrell, (7,) Larkin, (3,) McGowan, (1,) Deegan, (1,) Neary, (1,) Cowen, (3,) Kesser, (1,) Nagle, (2,) Keegan, (2.) Goals from fouls—McCarthy, (1,) Kesser, (4,) Nagle, (2.) Referee—Mr. Mosh, Bayonne. Time of periods—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Hoboken Beats Poly Prep.

Poly Prep of Brooklyn was defeated by the Hoboken High School basket ball five at the Prep court yesterday by a score of 34 to 17. Stannard played the star game for the Jersey team, caging six field goals. The line-up:

Poly Prep.	Positions.	Hoboken H. S.
Maxwell	Left forward	Gold-Swaney
Mendes	Right forward	Stannard
Genthner	Centre	Maxson
Keady	Left guard	Marriome
Weiss	Right guard	Burbrione

Substitutions—Lordi for Mendes, McIntyre for Gold-Swaney, Ferguson for Maxson, Mooney for Marriome. Field goals—Stannard, 6; Maxson, 3; Marriome, 2; Burbrione, 1; McIntyre, 1; Ferguson, 2; Mooney, 1; Maxwell, 3; Mendes, 1; Lordi, 1; Keady, 1. Goals from fouls—Maxwell, 5; Maxson, 2. Referee—Mr. Butler, Cornell. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Mount Pleasant Five Wins.

Mount Pleasant Military Academy's basket ball five defeated the Dunn High School team by the score of 44 to 22 at Ossining yesterday. The line-up:

M. P. M. A.	Position	Dunn Hill. H. S.
Morris	Left forward	Doyle
Belmont	Right forward	Olsttin
Crosby	Centre	Fenaughty
Lehman	Left guard	McGovern
Murray	Right guard	Martuat

Field goals—Morris, 7; Belmont, 4; Murray, 2; Crosby, 3; Lehman, 2; Doyle, 3; Fenaughty, 2; Olsttin, 1; Martuat, 1. Goals from fouls—Olsttin, 8; Belmont, 6. Referee—Mr. Ward, Columbia. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Far Rockaway Five Victorious.

Heffley Institute basket ball team went down to defeat at the Far Rockaway basket ball court yesterday before the Far Rockaway High School team by the score of 24 to 9. The line-up:

Heffley I.	Position.	Far R. H. S.
Seibert	Left forward	V. De Groot
Cook	Right forward	Lent
Green	Centre	Schack
Brunn	Left guard	F. De Groot
Johnson	Right guard	McKenna

Substitute—Douglas for F. De Groot. Field goals—F. De Groot, (6,) V. De Groot, (4,) McKenna, (2,) Schack, (2,) Lent, (2,) Douglas, (1,) Seibert, (2.) Goals from fouls—Seibert, (2,) Cook, (3,) Douglas, (2,) V. De Groot, (1.) Referee—Mr. Barbarnell. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Bushwick H. S. Defeats Adelphi.

Bushwick High School's basketball quintette triumphed over the Adelphi five yesterday afternoon at Adelphi's court by the score of 30 to 10. The line-up:

Bushwick H. S.	Position.	Adelphi.
Vernan	Left forward	Rome
Schlossberd	Right forward	Vaughan
Kaplan	Centre	Moneypenny
Kroftsky	Left guard	Montford
Bekofsky	Right guard	Hanlen

Field goals—Kaplan, 5; Vernan, 4; Schlossberd, 2; Vaughan, 2; Moneypenny, 2. Goals from fouls—Vernan, 3; Moneypenny, 2. Referee—Mr. Fallon. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Cathedral Defeats Patterson H. S.

The Cathedral College basket ball team defeated Patterson High School yesterday afternoon on the home court by a score of 62 to 10. Shanahan played a spectacular game, scoring thirteen of the field goals for Cathedral.

COVERLEY CLOTHES

FOR CHRISTMAS

STOCKINGS—Golf, Skating and Skiing.
SCARVES—In Club Colors.
MUFFLERS—Silk and Wool.
CAPS—Knitted and Cloth.
GLOVES—Leather and Woollen.
GOLF JACKETS—Knitted and Homespun.
SWEATER COATS—Angora, Silk and Shetland.
For Men or Women.

SPALDING · FIFTH AVENUE

BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND FORTY-FOURTH STREETS

BOXING FANS HISS JUDGES' DECISION

Victory of City A. C. Former Employe Fails to Please Members.

An unusual spectacle was presented at the City Athletic Club, 50 West Fifty-fourth Street, last night in the closing rounds of the Amateur boxing tournament, when the majority of the members present hissed a decision which gave W. Lauret, New West Side A. C., a former waiter in the club, the verdict over B. Levine, Educational Alliance, in the semi-final round of the 135-pound class.

Lauret was popular with the majority of the spectators, but the sympathies of the latter were with Levine, whose cleverness appealed to them. The contest was an even one, but the spirit of fairness pervaded the members and they showed their disapproval of the decision in spite of the connection of the winner with the club.

The work of several of the amateurs would have done credit to many of the professionals who perform in the local clubs. The boxing was clean and vigorous with considerable science. This latter, together with the willingness of the contestants to mix matters and their aggressiveness, furnished a good evening's entertainment. Fully half of the twenty bouts decided were of an unusually high order, and the referee was requisitioned more than once to decide where the referees disagreed.

Some lively boxing was witnessed in the 125-pound class. Four bouts were decided in the second round, all of which were of the slap-bang order. D. Jorio, formerly of the Greek-American A. C., put up a whirlwind bout and finished his opponent, J. Litt, Educational Alliance, in one round. W. Lauret, a former waiter at the City A. C., stopped R. Gleason, West Harlem A. C., in two rounds after a slashing contest.

H. Garsh, Educational Alliance, made a hurricane contest in the second round of the 125-pound class and put E. Kane, Palace A. C., out of the running in the first round with a hard smash on the jaw. A. Jacques, East Side A. C., outpointed A. Sammerman, Educational Alliance, in the second bout of this class.

A. Friedman, Educational Alliance, scored an easy victory over "Jack" Wagner, unattached, in the semi-final round of the 108-pound class. Wagner put up a good bout until he got a hard smash on the jaw. E. Seltzer, Hamilton Lyceum, State 115-pound champion, stopped Joseph Curley, East Side House, in one round in the second bout.

In the bout between A. Ents, unattached, and T. Warady, East Side A. C., the latter broke his thumb in the first round and was unable to continue. Seltzer won the first final bout, defeating Friedman in the 108-pound class after an extra round had been ordered. The second final went to Lieberman in the 115-pound class after Ents had given him a stiff argument. The summaries:

125-Pound Class, Second Preliminary Round.—S. Donofrio, Trinity A. C., defeated R. Ebneth, Dominican Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision; D. Jorio, unattached, defeated J. Litt, Educational Alliance, one round; referee stopped bout. W. Lauret, New West Side A. C. defeated R. Gleason, West Harlem A. C., two rounds; referee stopped bout. B. Levine, Educational Alliance, defeated L. Bischoff, Hotel McAlpin A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

Semi-final.—D. Jorio, unattached, defeated S. Donofrio, Trinity A. C., four rounds, judges' decision; W. Lauret, New West Side A. C., defeated B. Levine, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Round.—W. Lauret, New West Side A. C., defeated D. Jorio, unattached, 2 rounds; referee stopped bout.

125-Pound Class—Second Preliminary.—J. Nugent, unattached, defeated J. Murphy, Browns Eagle A. C., by default; H. Garsh, Educational Alliance, defeated E. Kane, Palace A. C., 1 round. Referee stopped bout; G. Masso, Crescent A. C., defeated C. Salisbury, unattached, by default; A. Jacques, East Side A. C., defeated S. Sammerman, Educational Alliance, 3 rounds, judges' decision.

Semi-final.—J. Nugent, unattached, defeated A. Jacques, East Side A. C., 3 rounds, judges' decision; H. Garsh, Educational Alliance, defeated G. Masso, Crescent A. C., 1 round. Referee stopped bout.

Final Round.—H. Garsh, Educational Alliance, defeated J. Nugent, unattached, 3 rounds; judges' decision.

108-Pound Class, Semi-Final.—A. Friedman, Educational Alliance, defeated Jack Wagner, unattached, one round; referee stopped bout. Edward Seltzer, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated Joseph Curley, East Side House, one round; referee stopped bout.

Final Round.—Edward Seltzer, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated A. Friedman, Educational Alliance, four rounds; judges disagreed; referee's decision.

115-Pound Class, Semi-Final.—A. Lieberman, unattached, defeated W. Dressler, East Side A. C., one round; referee stopped bout. A. Ents, unattached, defeated T. Warady, East Side, A. C., one round; referee stopped bout.

Final Round.—A. Lieberman, unattached, defeated A. Ents, unattached, three rounds; judges' decision.

Future Boxing Bouts.

Harry Gattle, the Port Chester boy, was matched last night to box Barney Phillips, the fast and rugged lightweight of Passaic, N. J., in the double wind-up at the Olympic Club on West 125th Street on Monday night. In the other ten-round exhibition Jim Elliott of St. Paul, who Mike Gibbons says is the best white hope in the country, will box Fred McKay of Winnipeg. Manager Donnelly will also stage three or four preliminaries between some of the best boys in New York.

Patsey Cline of Harlem is in danger of a knockout Saturday night when he goes against Young Drummie, the featherweight sensation of Jersey City. Drummie packs a hard wallop, and Cline will have to bring all his cleverness into play to keep away from the powerful rights that Drummie can hand out. In the second star bout of ten rounds Billy Meyers will clash with Eddie Morrissey. Mike Farrell and Steve Callahan, a pair of middleweights, will clash in the third ten-rounder. Seven four-round bouts are also down for decision.

Matchmaker Greenbaum of the New Long Acre Athletic Association announces the fact that the new club will hold bouts twice a week. On Monday night K. O. Brown of this city will box Harry Lenny of Baltimore in the main event. Young O'Leary and Charlie Limbo, local featherweights, will open the show in the first ten-rounder.

At the same club on Friday night three ten-round bouts will feature the programme. In the first event Pinky Burns will oppose Young Benny, and Jimmy Taylor vs. Marino and Johnny Martin vs. Jimmy Carter in the order named in the other ten-round bouts.

Shugrue and White Matched.

Young Shugrue and Charlie White have been matched for ten rounds Dec. 29 to take place at Madison Square Garden.

YOU were satisfied with boiled shirts till the negligee made you realize their discomfort.

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DRAG HUNT AND DINNER.

Howard S. Borden Host at a "Stag" Following Ride to Hounds.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 16.—In the coldest drag hunt of the season the Monmouth County Hounds started this afternoon at Scobeyville and followed Robert J. Collier's pack, which ran well, found the scent quickly, and ran very fast to the finish. The riders in scarlet, led by Howard S. Borden, acting master, followed the pack over the Foster, Hance, and Sickles farms and checked on the Atlantic Stock Farm on the Freehold Turnpike. They threw in again on Sutts's woods and ran over Cook's property and across Frank Wyckoff's farm, checking in Thomas Johnson's meadow. The hounds were cast in again on the Gilmartin estate, between Tinton Falls and Shrewsbury, and took the riders across Ort. Shutts's farm, through John T. Lovett's nursery, at Little Silver, to the Hallenbake estate, and finished at Patsy McOne's pasture field at Shrewsbury.

Besides Acting Master Borden, the riders included H. L. Herbert, Charles A. Hart, Sr., C. A. Hart, Jr., Albert Hart, Thomas S. Field, Milton and Sidney Erlanger, Mort Bamberger, Joseph Clancy, and Joseph Long, whips, and William Stonebridge, huntsman.

Acting Master Borden gave a stag hunt dinner at his estate at Oceanic this evening. In the spacious dining hall was a large table on which was a miniature hunting scene, with the field, fences, horses, the riders in scarlet, and many other details. As souvenirs of the occasion Mr. Borden presented each guest with a booklet containing the pictures taken by Mr. Borden of all the hunts enjoyed thus far this season, including the scenes of the country covered, the horses and riders. The guests included at the hunt dinner Mr. Herbert, the Messrs. Hart, Mr. Field, W. Strother Jones, Sr., and W. S. Jones, Jr.

Horse Show Winners Parade.

One of the features of the weekly musical ride at Durland's Academy last night was a parade of many of the ribbon winners at the recent Charity Horse Show. Among them was Mrs. J. B. Rovira's Supreme, the chestnut gelding which went through the Madison Square Garden exhibition with flying colors. Commander Charles T. Krause had a large corp of riders, who went through the many difficult evolutions with military precision. This was followed by a performance given by a number of good jumpers over the regulation sticks.

In the polo game the Grays, composed of Dr. E. Bier, G. Sherman, and M. Goodman, easily defeated the Whites, who lined up as follows: F. Gilman, T. A. Gruthrow, and A. Kenny. The score was 5 goals to 1.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1914.

OUR DOMESTIC MONEY MARKET.

All Federal Reserve banks quoted 6 per cent. maximum yesterday for credit over thirty days, and 5 per cent. minimum for the short term. In four banks one-half per cent. is quoted above the minimum, and in seven one-half per cent. is quoted below the maximum. The country has never seen such an approximation to uniform credit throughout its entire continental breadth. It is an accomplishment comparable only to the unification of the currency by the establishment of the national bank system. So great a benefit was that abolition of depreciated and fluctuating currencies that it has been said that it alone would have justified the establishment of the system with all its defects, including an occasional little panic. Now our credit is almost as uniform as it ought to be, and as it never would have been without administration by control as competent in intelligence as in authority.

Absolute uniformity is not to be expected at this early stage of the Federal system. Perhaps it is never to be expected, or even desired. At all times there are varying demands for credit in parts of the country, which differ as much from one another almost as countries differ from each other. Crops grow at different seasons and are harvested at still other seasons. Trade activity is between the farmers' seasons. The resources absorbed in the one class ought to be diverted to the uses of the other class, and can be diverted best by alterations of the discount rate, far better than by the familiar method of expressing packages of cash. Hereafter the cash needed will be issued where and when needed, without either surplus or redundancy. The transfers of credit, when the system is fully working, will be at almost no cost, by mere bookkeeping entries.

The approximation of credit now reached is accomplished by lowering the rates in the Southern districts which recently have been passing the hat for charitable relief, and not by raising the rates here, where the abundance of credit is greatest. The reason is that this centre alone is in close foreign relation. It follows that the appropriate comparison for money here is the foreign money rates and the gold export point. At present the comparison is made under conditions of war, and is less to our advantage than during times of peace.

The rates were lowered in the Southern districts for two reasons. They were placed high in the first place in order to prevent the raising of reserves by discounting paper. They are reduced now because that purpose has been accomplished and in order to facilitate retirement of emergency currency by rediscounts. At present it is rather a question of discounts with them than of rediscounts. The banks of the South have borrowed here, and lent to their customers, an estimated $100,000,000 of New York funds. They have borrowed from their accustomed correspondents rather than from the new system, which needs the business. It is thought the reduction of the rate of rediscount will send the member banks to their regional banks, and that the excessive currency supply can be reduced, with further advantage to the credit system upon which business will be done more and more, and less and less by the old way of shipments of currency. It is well to place these marvels and the manner of accomplishment on record for the benefit of those who doubted that what is occurring was a possibility.

TSING-TAU STILL JAPAN'S.

When Japan entered the war it was believed by many persons that she pledged herself to return Kiao-Chau to China if she captured it—although her pledge was literally conditioned upon its voluntary surrender to her. She did pledge herself to take no territory which could affect American interests. The latter promise she kept so scrupulously as to refrain from seizing German Samoa and waiting for the English to do it. She has taken Tsing-Tau, but has not yet turned it over to China; and there seems to have been some cynical comment. It is unwarranted and made only by persons who have forgotten that the war is still going on.

A recent article in The Kobe (Japan) Weekly Chronicle sets forth the situation clearly. It points out that the captured territory cannot be handed back to China immediately, because "at any moment there might be a renewed attempt to establish German "authority there, and it is extremely "doubtful if the Chinese Government "would be able to cope with any such "crisis." It would be an act of suicidal quixotism to give the conquest up at this stage of the war, when any change in the fortunes of the contest might make necessary the doing of the work all over again, and Japan's delay casts no doubt on her good faith in the mind of any reasonable man.

Japan has a reputation for keeping her engagements. There is not the slightest reason to suspect her of an intention to violate this one.

THE SEA RAID ON ENGLAND.

At the beginning of the war the late Admiral MAHAN fully expected news of a great sea battle between Germany and Great Britain. True, there was a disparity in weight and numbers between the hostile fleets. But the uncertain factors, in Admiral MAHAN'S opinion, were the classes of submarines and airships. By dexterous use of these instruments, the potency of which had not been ascertained in actual war, he thought Admiral VON TIRPITZ might hope to overcome or to reduce considerably Great Britain's superiority. If enough of the English battleships could be blown up to make the proportions more equal, the larger units of the German fleet might then be brought into action. Yesterday's raid by German cruisers on the English coast towns of Scarborough, Hartlepool, and Whitby may probably be regarded as the precursor of a more general movement.

Taken by itself it could mean nothing. There is no military advantage to be gained by bombarding these towns, except as a feint to draw the British fleet away from the real point of action. A dash for the open sea of the entire German fleet, preceded by the effective submarines, torpedo boat destroyers, and flying craft, may follow this demonstration. The naval strength of Germany is in her dreadnoughts.

But there is one other possibility. Germany's three battle cruisers of great speed and power, the von der Tann, the Moltke, and the Seydlitz, which are almost of the dreadnought class and can steam twenty-eight knots an hour or better, have been locked up in the Baltic. If they could slip out into the Atlantic unobserved, they would resume the work which the sinking of Admiral VON SPEE'S squadron stopped, namely, preying on the commerce of Germany's great enemies.

MISREPRESENTATIVE CONGRESSMEN.

Congressman BARTHOLDT of St. Louis was born in Germany. The fact that he has been eleven times elected to represent his district in Congress is presumptive evidence that he has become a naturalized American citizen. When he petitioned for his naturalization he took an oath "to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and "fidelity to any foreign potentate, state "or sovereignty, and particularly to "Germany, of which I am at this time "a subject." Mr. BARTHOLDT is active in urging legislation to forbid the sale and exportation from this country of arms and munitions of war to any of the belligerents. Inasmuch as one group of the belligerents has secured substantially the full control of the sea, the proposed prohibition of exports would prejudicially affect that group, it would directly and to a very important degree benefit the other belligerents, that is, Germany and Austria. Since Mr. BARTHOLDT has under oath renounced allegiance and fidelity to the German Government, it must be presumed that his energetic espousal of the prohibition of exports is not prompted by a desire to commit this Government to a policy favorable to Germany and Austria and adverse to the Allies. Of course he regards his solemn oath as binding.

We must suppose that Mr. BARTHOLDT is actuated by some other motive. Possibly he has persuaded himself that the sale of arms to any of the belligerents is a sort of interference in the war and therefore an impairment of our neutrality. If that is his belief it is a mistaken one. If he will consult the authorities accessible to him in the office building to which members of Congress resort for purposes of study and repose he will easily convince himself of the mistake. Or if he will visit the State Department, Mr. BRYAN or the Counselor of the department will put in his hands abundant published and documentary evidence proving that the legislation he now favors would be directly contrary to the policy which the Government has pursued from its foundation. He will find the practice of the United States Government and the principles of international law upon which it is based set forth in the works of innumerable text writers, in MOORE'S Digest of International Law, and in the decisions of our courts. Legislation based on ignorance is dangerous. Mr. BARTHOLDT should inform himself.

Our citizens have always freely sold arms and ammunition to States at war. They are sold and exported subject to the risk of capture as contraband. Other nations have done the same. To prohibit exports of these commodities would be to place an unwarrantable embargo upon some of our important industries. It would take the bread out of the mouths of tens of thousands of American wage-earners. It would add to the burden the war has placed upon our trade, already heavy enough. Worse than all that, it would be an unneutral act. It would be a gross and flagrant breach of that neutrality which the President has proclaimed, which the Government has thus far maintained. It would favor one group of belligerents at the cost of the other. It would necessarily be interpreted as having that intent.

By the military operations and successes of her enemies Germany has been put under disability respecting imports of all kinds, including arms, munitions, and supplies for her troops. That is one of the fortunes of war. If we should now enact the legislation urged by Mr. BARTHOLDT, Mr. LOBECK, Mr. VOLLMER, and Senator HITCHCOCK we should lie under the well justified accusation of seeking to redress the balance of power and effectiveness between the belligerents, of wishing to aid the one and cripple the other. That would be an interference in the war. It would be unneutral. It would be an act of inhumanity, as it would tend to prolong the war. It could be done properly and justifiably only as the consequence of an offensive and defensive alliance between this Government and the German Government.

Having taken an oath to support the Constitution and the Government of the country of his adoption Mr. BARTHOLDT will expose himself to the gravest suspicion and criticism by his ill-timed and injudicious advocacy of this legislation. His motives are in his own keeping. His aims, if achieved, would do irreparable harm to the reputation this country has won among the nations for its faithful observance of the obligations of strict neutrality.

THE SEA SAFETY TREATY.

The President is throwing his influence in support of both the sea safety treaty and the inconsistent La Follette full crew and higher pay bill. He has asked for a legal opinion on the subject, and meanwhile holds a personal view that there is no inconsistency between the two measures. As it seems to him, the sea safety treaty provides a minimum standard, which the United States is free to exceed, if it so chooses. Then any other nation has a similar right, and the uniformity provided by the treaty vanishes. The treaty did not provide a minimum standard, but a standard which compromised the differences of practices and standards. Some agreed to accept higher standards in some respects, others agreed to lower their standards. Each was a consideration for the other, and the whole must be taken or left.

Just as the United States has repudiated the Declaration of London because its acceptance was not universal, so separate action on the sea safety treaty by the United States, or even the reservation of the right of separate action, creates a new position not contemplated at the time of signature. The treaty might survive, but it would be a serious responsibility to take the chance of defeating results reached with such difficulty.

There are considerations which ought to be controlling apart from the legal aspects of the case. Assuming that the lawyers advise the President that the La Follette bill and the treaty might both become effective, what would be the practical result? There would be no safety of the American standard except only upon the Government marine which the President is seeking to provide at the expense of the taxpayers. The La Follette standard of manning and equipment, and the Government competition, would drive all private capital from the unequal contest. The Government line of merchantmen would be left to compete with all the world, in the most competitive of all large scale business. The ocean is open to all. Only moderate capital is needed to provide the bread-and-butter boats of five thousand tons or less which do the bulk of the world's sea carriage. The United States marine, with the Treasury at its back, could not be driven from the seas, and no other American boats could be enticed upon them.

In this aspect the harmonizing of the two pending measures is a combination as well suited to drive American vessels out of business as though devised for that purpose, although nobody believes such was the intent. These conflicts between "social jurisprudence" and the simple rules of economics are regrettable. Still it is necessary to consider them in a workaday world, for there are no enactments which can supersede the necessity of a credit balance to profit and loss if any business undertaking is to survive.

FRIENDS OF TROUBLE.

It would be interesting if some psychological statistician could figure out just what percentage of international irritation, jealousy, dislike, and misunderstanding is created by the constant cabling from one country to another of insignificant things as important. Somebody remarks, for instance, that America is determined that the war must end; Americans in general not only never heard the remark but never heard of its maker; but it is cabled over to Europe, and European newspapers print it and comment on it to the vast misinformation of the public.

We find The London Morning Post entering on a serious and earnest attempt to convince this country that it is mistaken in carping at England because that nation "has signally "and lamentably failed to protect "Belgium." The pained and sorrowful way in which The Post goes to work to deal with this unjust and carping attitude of ours is evidence that it must have received cabled information to the effect that this really is growing to be our position. Yet if any criticism of this silly kind has been made here we venture to say that not one in 50,000 of our readers has ever heard a whisper of it. Somebody heard somebody say it or read it in some obscure publication and cabled it to London. Americans in general know nothing of it, and would only laugh if they did hear it. But The Post's grave editorial comment will convince Englishmen that such a foolish and narrow-minded sentiment does prevail here, and the harm is done.

The Post has also been misinformed about the extent of the talk in favor of a "Christmas truce," for it speaks of it as that "of our good friends, the Americans," evidently believing that at least a large part of the American people are victims of that form of emotional insanity. Such talk as there has been has been that of amiable and well-meaning people without the faintest influence on public opinion; but, evidently, when the fact was cabled to London it was sent without any safeguarding explanation to that effect, and London thinks we have become a nation of sentimental theorists.

This particular case is merely an example; we had a much more serious one not long ago, when the Japanese Government was obliged to inform its people that we were not mobilizing our fleet for a movement against Japan, despite the cabled statements to that effect in Japanese newspapers. Perhaps we get a certain amount of similar misinformation and exaggeration from Europe, and the Europeans are amazed to find us commenting seriously on sentiments which they are unaware of having expressed. About the fact that Europe gets it concerning sentiments of ours, however, there is no doubt whatever.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Dilemma Truly Troublesome. On not a few of the people here who, because of racial bonds or for reasons less instinctive but not more logical favor the German cause rather than that of the Allies, a particularly strong impression seems to have been made by one sentence in the editorial article that appeared in THE TIMES on Tuesday under the heading of "For the German People, Peace with Freedom." It was that which described Germany as "under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, defended only by the Austrian and the Turk, two backward-looking and dying nations."

The peculiar strength of that characterization lies in the fact that, while almost any other statement with regard to the German position and German prospects can be disputed or contradicted—can at present be called a matter of opinion the correctness of which cannot at present be proved beyond the remoter possibilities of question—the truth of the assertion that Germany's only supporters are Austria and Turkey must be confessed. And the inevitable, the unavoidable, deduction from this situation is either that Austria and Turkey alone of all the nations have taken the right side in this great controversy, or that Germany's American sympathisers erred in judgment when they took their stand against the Allies.

The likelihood that Austria and Turkey are wiser, more moral, better able to discriminate between right and wrong, than any and all of the many other nations that have weighed the evidence and reached an opposite conclusion—that can be claimed with such difficulty that the thought of attempting it has been dismissed by several of whom we have heard. Presumably they have not turned from pro-German to pro-Ally. That would be too much to expect. But they reveal a new mildness of utterance—a new and significant desire to change the subject whenever the war, as so often happens, comes up in conversation.

According to a report received since attention was called to this phase of the case, one more nation has joined the backward-looking and dying two—Liberia! It is not an increment to be very warmly welcomed on the one hand or very bitterly regretted on the other.

Preference Asked for Guardsmen. In the course of his speech at the luncheon of the Merchants' Association Gen. LEONARD WOOD made one suggestion which, though it may have struck most of his auditors as novel, was well worthy of careful consideration by them all. The General was doing his best—the rather difficult best, for a military man—to find relief from such apprehensions as he and others may feel with regard to the national defense and to find it in recent utterances by highly placed personages as to the potential value of a citizenry trained to arms. These utterances he chose—almost necessarily—to interpret as an incitement for more of us to begin the training, and one way to bring this about, he said, was "for employers to give a certain preference, as between applicants for work, to those who are members of a militia regiment."

We all know only too well that in the past, and in the present, too, though probably to a less degree than formerly, the discrimination has been in the other direction—that the guardsman, owing to his regular annual absence from his post in industry or commerce, and to the constant possibility of a call to active service, has been viewed more or less askance by a considerable number of employers and with special favor by—well, by not as many as should so view him.

A complete reversal of this attitude toward the militiaman is what Gen. WOOD proposed, and the arguments in advocacy of the change are so obvious and convincing that the General didn't deem it worth while to rehearse them. If his advice were heeded it would go some distance toward meeting the admitted, though not fully realized, need to make service in the National Guard more attractive to young men than it is now.

Better Be Frank About It. It is somewhat amusing, though perhaps not very strange, that in the discussion of the Immigration bill by Congress nobody ventures to defend the literacy test because of the one form of efficacy its enforcement could have—that of keeping out a large fraction of the foreigners who are now coming here.

Nobody seriously contends that the character of an immigrant, his moral quality or industrial value, is determined as good or bad, high or low, by his ability or inability to read. He may be literate and yet the worst of "material" out of which to make an American citizen or even an American resident, and he may be illiterate and yet intelligent, assimilable, and eager to educate his children if not himself in the knowledge of books. That depends a good deal on whence he comes, for in some regions the adult illiterate is almost of necessity an imbecile, while in others he may be of full average mentality and in no respect "defective."

What is really wanted by the people who demand the literacy test is not to improve immigration but to decrease it. If they can prove that to be desirable they will gain their end and should. They waste their time while they dodge this plain and simple issue, for they will never convince any sane person that an illiterate is necessarily either bad or worthless.

Paper as a Shield From Cold. Elsewhere on this page one of our correspondents makes a useful suggestion, and one particularly timely in this, the Winter's first period of severe cold. He calls attention to the fact, not unknown, of course, but not as widely realized or utilized as it might and should be, that those who are insufficiently clothed by day or covered by night can save themselves from not a little of their suffering by resort to a material so cheap and easily obtained that all can have it in practically unlimited quantities.

The protective material in question is paper in the form of the innumerable journals which, once read, are usually thrown away or destroyed. Newspapers make an excellent addition to thin blankets, and, by the exercise of a little ingenuity they can be invisibly bestowed about a shivering body in a way very appreciably to decrease discomfort.

The worth of the paper vests that are on sale in many shops is familiar to many, but they are most often worn, not for lack of other clothing, but to avoid the putting on of enough of that other clothing to make an irksome burden. Anybody can make out of two or three old newspapers a vest as good, if not as convenient, as the boughten ones, and though these amateur productions lack durability, they will serve through an emergency and can be replaced as often as may be desirable.

The value of paper as a protector from cold is due, of course, to its being such a poor conductor of heat, a quality which increases rapidly as layer is added to layer. The best kind, for this purpose, is fortunately that which is most abundant—the one kind that can be had for the asking, or even for the taking.

GIFTS TO DINARD FUND.

Charles Holman-Black Acknowledges Money for Tobacco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In sending in my thanks for the contributions received for my fund here for tobacco for the wounded soldiers, I inadvertently overlooked on my books the names of these donors: Mrs. H. C. Bullard, two contributions; Marquis Hanegan, "Anonymous," "A Group of Bridge Players," a collection made after a dinner party, New York City, and Mrs. Sinclair.

CHARLES HOLMAN-BLACK.

Dinard, France, Nov. 24, 1914.

ELLEN TERRY AS MAERCHEN.

"There is a new generation in New York. While I always feel at home here there will be many strange faces in the theatrical audience which I must face in Aeolian Hall next Wednesday evening."—Miss Terry in a letter to the Hon. Joseph H. Choate.

When Märchen, eldest daughter of the Queen
Of the fair realm of Phantasie,
Left her rose gardens of perpetual green
To visit men as maid of modest mien,
She welcomed was most joyously.

But as the years went by, and men grew old,
No longer Märchen pleased them—then
They greeted her with glances stern and cold;
No longer did the old-time glamour hold;
New stars had risen on their ken.

Then back in tears unto her mother came
Fair Märchen, sad, and sore distrest;
The Queen her story heard of her disclaim
And then for her a wondrous robe did frame
And sent her forth once more as guest.

With golden sandals on her feet, her hair
All braided as with misty gold,
Fair Märchen came once more, but now to share
Her joyous gift of Dreams with children fair
Of those she once had charmed of old.

And lo! both men and children joyously
Fair Märchen greeted once again!
The old-time glamour wrought! Once more they see
Bright visions of the realm of Phantasie—
The gift of gods to careworn men!

When Märchen waved her wand there slowly rose
Long caravans across the sands;
The silent forests spread, and stately goes
The white-winged ships o'er stormy seas, and foes
In battles meet in foreign lands!

* * * *

And now Hauff's Märchen's come again; a Queen
Of Stageland's here whose gifts rescind
The flight of years, and once again are seen
In Shakespeare Land, in Arden's forest green,
The presence sweet of Rosalind!

Her magic charm still holds and fancies crowd
Upon us from remembered years:
Virginia and Volumnia as in cloud
Of Roman grandeur come; in beauty proud
Gay Beatrice inspires and cheers.

And Portia, too, is here, grave, fair, and sweet,
Whose name and fame we gladly twine
With fame that thou didst win in measure meet
When Irving trod the stage, his fame replete
With laurels ever linked with thine!

O Queen of realms by genius won and kept,
Thy magic holds and still enthralls!
Thou'rt worthy of the stage where Shakespeare stept,
Where Garrick trod, and Kean's and Booth's Lear wept!
We greet thee ere the curtain falls!

H. P. SUDDUTH.

CHESTERTON RESENTS PRUSSIAN PERFECTION.

His Third and Last Letter to an Old Garibaldian Counsels Italy to Preserve Rights to Ancestral Faults.

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON.

My Dear ——: The Prussianized German, of whatever blend of races he may be, has one quality which may perhaps be racially simple, but which is, at any rate, very plain. Chamberlain, the German philosopher, or historian (I know not which to call him or how to call him either,) remarks somewhere that pure-bred races possess fidelity; he instances the negro and the dog—and, I suppose, the German. Anyhow, it is true that there is a recognizable and real thing which might be called fidelity (or perhaps monotony) which exists in Germans in about the same style as in dogs and niggers. The North Teuton really has in this respect the simplicities of the savage and the lower animals; that is, he has no reactions. He does not laugh at himself. He does not want to kick himself. He does not, like most of us, repent—or occasionally even repent of repenting. He does not read his own works and find them much worse or much better than he had expected. He does not feel a faint irrational sense of debauch, after even divine pleasures of this life. Watch him at a German restaurant, and you will satisfy yourself that he does not.

In short, both in the most scientific and in the most casual sense of the word, he does not know what it is to have a temper. He does not bend and fly back like steel; he sticks out, like wood. In this he differs from any nation I have known, from your nation and mine, from the French, the Spanish, the Scotch, the Welsh, and the Irish. Bad luck never braces him as it does us. Good luck does not frighten him as it does us. It can be seen in what the French call Chauvinism and we call jingoism. For us it is fireworks; for him it is daylight. Mafeking night, celebrating a small but picturesque success against the Boers, nearly everybody in London came out, waving little flags. Nearly everybody in London is now heartily ashamed of it. But it would never occur to the Prussians not to ride their high horses with the freshest insolence for the far-off victory of Sedan, though on that very anniversary the star of their fate had turned scornful in the sky, and von Kluck was in retreat from Paris.

Ready to be Praised for Anything.

Above all, the Prussian does not feel annoyed, as I do, when foreigners praise his country for all the wrong reasons. The Prussian will allow you to praise him for any reasons, for any length of time, for any eternity of folly; he is there to be praised. Probably he is proud of this; probably he thinks that he has a good digestion, because the poison of praise does not make him sick. He thinks the absence of such doubt or self-knowledge makes for composure, grandeur, a colossal calm, a superior race—in short, the whole claim of the Teutons to be the highest spiritual product of nature and evolution. But as I have noticed a calm unity even more complete, not only in dogs and negroes, but in slugs, slowworms, mangold-wurzels, moss, mud, and bits of stone, I am a skeptic about this test for the marshalling in rank of all the children of God.

Now, I point this out to you here for a very practical reason. The Prussian will never understand revolutions, which are generally reactions. He regards them not only with dislike but with a mysterious kind of pity. Throughout his confused popular histories there runs a strange suggestion that civic populations have failed hitherto, and failed because they were always fighting. The population of Berlin does not fight, or can't; and, therefore, Berlin will succeed where Greece and Rome have failed. Hitherto it is plain enough that Berlin has succeeded in nothing except in bad copies of Greece and Rome, and Prussians would be wiser to discuss the details of the Greek and Roman past, which we can follow, rather than the details of their own future, about which we are naturally not so well informed.

Well, every dome they build, every pillar they put upright, every pedestal for epitaph or panel for decoration, every type of church, Catholic or Protestant; every kind of street, large or small, they have copied from the old Pagan or Catholic cities, and those cities, when they made those things, were boiling with revolutions. I remember a German professor saying to me: "I should have no scruple about extinguishing such republics as Brazil, Venezuela, Bolivia, Nicaragua; they are perpetually rioting for one thing or another." I said I supposed he would have no scruple in extinguishing Athens, Rome, Florence, and Paris, for they were always rioting for one thing or another.

His reply indicated, I thought, that he felt about Caesar or Rienzi very much as the Scotch Presbyterian minister felt about Christ, when he was reminded of the corn plucking on the Sabbath, and said: "Weel, I dinna think the better of Him." In other words, he was quite positive, like all his countrymen, that he could impose a sort of Pax Germanica, which would satisfy all the needs of order and of freedom forever, leaving no need for revolutions or reactions.

I am myself of a different opinion. When I was a child, when the toy trade of Germany had begun to flood this country, there was a priggish British couplet, engraven on the minds of governesses, which ran:

"What the German children delight to make
The English children delight to break."

I can answer for the delight of the English children; a just and godlike delight. I am not so sure about the delight of the German children, when they were caught in the infernal wheels of the modern civilization of factories. But for the present I am only concerned to say that I do not accept this line of historical division. I do not think history supports the view that those who could break things could not make them.

This is the least intrusive approach by which I can touch on a topic that must of necessity be a delicate one, yet which may well be a difficulty among Latins like yourself. Against this preposterous Prussian upstart we have not only to protect our unity; we have even to protect our quarrels. And the deepest of the reactions or revolts of which I have spoken is the quarrel which (very tragically as I think) has for some hundred years cloven the Christian from the liberal ideal. It would ill become me, in whose country there is neither such clear doctrine nor such combative democracy, to suppose it can be easy for any of you to close up such sacred wounds. There must still be Catholics who feel they can never forgive a Jacobin. There must still be old republicans who feel that they could never endure a priest. And yet there is something, the mere sight of which should lock them both in an instant alliance. They have only to look northward and behold the third thing, which thinks itself superior to either—the enormous turnip-face of ox type is, as the French say, who conceives that he can make them both like himself and yet remain superior to both.

German Menace to Religion.

I implore you to keep out of the hands of this fool the quarrel of the great saints and of the great blasphemers. He will do to religion what he will do to art; mix up all the colors on your palette into the color of mud, and then say that only the purified eyes of Teutons can see that it is pure white. The other day the Director of Museums in Berlin was said to be setting about the creation of a new kind of art—German art. Philosophers and men of science were at the same time directed to meet around the table and found a new religion—German religion. How can such people appreciate art? How can they appreciate religion—nay, how can they appreciate irreligion? How does one invent a message? How does one create a Creator? Is it not the plain meaning of the Gospel that it is good news? And is it not the plain meaning of good news that it must come from outside one's self? Otherwise I could make myself happy this moment by inventing an enormous victory in Flanders. And I suppose (now I come to think of it) that the Germans do.

By the fullness of your faith and even the fullness of your despair, you that remember Rome have earned a right to prevent all our quarrels being quenched in such cold water from the North. But it is not too much to say that neither religion at its worst nor republicanism at its worst ever offered the coarse insult to all mankind that is offered by this new and nakedly universal monarchy.

There has always been something common to civilized men, whether they called it being merely a citizen or being merely a sinner. There has always been something which your ancestors called Verecundia, which is at once humility and dignity. Whatever our faults we do not do exactly as the Prussians do. We do not bellow day and night to draw attention to our own stern silence. We do not praise ourselves solely because nobody else will praise us. I, for one, say at the end of these letters, as I said at the beginning, that in these international matters I have often differed from my countrymen; I have often differed from myself. I shall not claim the completeness of this silly creature we discuss. I shall not answer his boasts with boasts, but with blows.

My front door is beaten in and broken down suddenly. I see nothing outside except a sort of smiling, straw-haired commercial traveler with a notebook open, who says: "Excuse me, I am a faultless being; I have persuaded Poland; I can count on my respectful Allies in Alsace. I am simply loved in Lorraine. Quae regio in terris * * *." What place is there on earth where the name of Prussia is not the signal for hopeful prayers and joyful dances? I am that German who has civilized Belgium and delicately trimmed the frontiers of Denmark. And I may tell you, with the fullness of conviction, that I have never failed and shall never fail in anything. Permit me, therefore, to bless your house by the passage of my beautiful boots, that I may burgle the house next door."

And then something European that is prouder than pride will rise up in me, and I shall answer:

"I am that Englishman who has tortured Ireland, who has been tortured by South Africa; who knows all his mistakes, who is heavy with all his sins. And he tells you, Faultless Being, with a truth as deep as his own guilt, and as deathless as his own remembrance, that you shall not pass this way." Yours,

G. K. CHESTERTON.

COLD WEATHER ADVICE.

Paper is Cheap and Does Give Needed Protection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you devise any way to supplement the wide publicity which your columns can provide, if you think well of my suggestion, for a country-wide campaign for the education of people as to the value of paper as a means of keeping warm?

There is much unnecessary suffering, especially among the poor people, Winter after Winter, simply because of failure to realize how much protection from the cold paper provides. In talking over this matter with men and women I find so many who either have forgotten, or never knew, the value of paper as a non-conductor (of cold or of heat, as one may look at it) that I am satisfied that there must be thousands suffering today because they are uninformed on the subject.

May I draw from my own experience for an instance? Years ago I was caught in a severe cold spell in a little town in the northern part of New York. At the hotel where I had to spend the night there were not enough bed clothes to go around. A fellow guest suggested the use of paper—newspapers, in fact—of which there were plenty at hand; that we insert these papers between the light bed covers. We did it and all managed to keep warm.

So much is done these days to spread information of value that it seems to me there must be innumerable channels which THE TIMES reaches through which a considerable number may be saved suffering from cold by the use of paper. Might it not be advisable, perhaps, for those in charge of schools to talk to the children about this matter? Also might not workers among the poor make it a point to instruct on this subject those whom they are endeavoring to aid? I have known instances when propaganda of this sort has accomplished a much desired end when those instructed have been urged to "pass the word along." Am I suggesting too much, perhaps, in suggesting that every newspaper in the country discuss this subject?

M. B.

New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

Denial by Senor Dehesa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the article in your issue of Nov. 26, which refers to me as being a supporter of one of the political factions in Mexico, I will say that I am in no way connected with any of the parties contending for political power in Mexico, and I brand as false the information which you received and published in that issue. I would appreciate it very much if you would publish this denial.

TEODORO A. DEHESA.

New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

AMENDS SEA SAFETY PLAN.

Senate Ratifies London Convention with a Sweeping Proviso.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate today ratified the London Convention for Safety at Sea with an amendment that harmonizes it with the views of representatives of the International Seamen's Union. This amendment is so radical in its nature, running counter to the spirit of existing treaties, that it is extremely unlikely that the other signatory powers will accept it. Great Britain and Germany already have ratified the convention and under its terms, except for the existing war, the convention would become effective as between those two powers and any others ratifying it, on July 1 next. Presumably in the same way the treaty as amended by the Senate may become effective as between the United States and such countries as accept the amendment. It is not expected, however, that the great maritime powers will accept the American modification.

The amendment is in the form of a proviso attached to the resolution of ratification. It reads as follows:

That the United States reserves the right to abrogate treaties, conventions, and agreements indicated in Article 68, in accordance with the terms of such treaties, conventions, and agreements, and to impose upon all vessels in the waters of the United States such higher standards of safety and such provisions for the health, protection, and comfort of passengers, seamen, and immigrants as the United States shall enact for vessels of the United States.

The amendment, it is understood, embodies the suggestion of Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union. The amendment was presented by Senator Williams and was adopted by a vote of 49 to 20.

The amendment opens the way for legislation repealing existing laws for the arrest and return of seamen deserting in American ports from foreign ships and for other legislation of a sweeping sort affecting foreign ships touching at American ports. It is not unlikely that the overwhelming vote means that the La Follette Seamen's bill will be pressed at an early date. It passed the Senate about a year ago, but in the House the Alexander bill, a much more conservative measure, was adopted. When this measure was returned to the Senate the Upper House, instead of asking for a conference, referred the bill back to the Committee on Commerce. The committee, it is expected, will report the bill tomorrow with a recommendation that the Senate disagree to the House amendment and ask for a conference.

EDUCATION FUND SPENT $39,715,720

Rockefeller Board Issues the First Report of Its Twelve Years of Activity.

IT HAS $34,000,000 LEFT

Administrators, Though Authorized to Use Principal, Have Decided to Keep It in Reserve.

Some of the most important benefits achieved in national educational work through the $52,000,000 endowment given by John D. Rockefeller have been made public. That the expectations of the donor for the development of his great project have been met in a large measure is indicated by this preliminary statement issued yesterday:

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, to promote education within the United States, "without distinction of race, sex, or creed," and now equipped with funds for that purpose amounting to nearly $34,000,000, will, on Jan. 1, issue the first comprehensive report covering its twelve years' activity.

The first installment of that report, now made public, sets forth the manner in which the funds of the board have been used.

The administration of these funds is in the hands of a board consisting of Frederick T. Gates, Chairman; Walter H. Page, American Ambassador in London; J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Albert Shaw, editor Review of Reviews; Wallace Buttrick, Starr J. Murphy, Edwin A. Alderman, President University of Virginia; Hollis B. Frissell, Harry Pratt Judson, President University of Chicago; Charles W. Eliot, Emeritus President Harvard University; Andrew Carnegie, Edgar L. Marston, Wickliffe Rose, Jerome D. Greene, Anson Phelps Stokes, Abraham Flexner, and George E. Vincent, President University of Minnesota.

Up to June 30, 1914, the Board had appropriated directly $15,[illegible]. Out of funds held by the Board "to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purpose of the Board," as Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., might direct, the following gifts have been made:

(a) To the University of Chicago..........	$13,[illegible]
(b) To the Rockefeller Institution for Medical Research..........	10,[illegible]
(c) To the General Education Board..........	1,[illegible]
	$25,[illegible],[illegible].47

Thus the total benefactions already distributed to outside institutions through the medium of the General Education Board have amounted to $39,715,720.

According to the report, the first permanent endowment, received June 30, 1905, and amounting to $10,000,000, was expressly designed to furnish an income "to be distributed to, or used for the benefit of, such institutions of learning, at such times, in such amounts, for such purposes, and under such conditions, or employed in such other ways as the Board may deem best adapted to promote a comprehensive system of higher education in the United States." The limitations on the use of this gift were subsequently removed.

In February, 1907, a further gift of $32,000,000 was made, "one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board; two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purpose of the board," as Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., might direct, "the remainder not so designated, at the death of the survivor, to be added to the permanent endowment of the board." This addition to endowment was accompanied by no restriction whatsoever as to the specific educational objects to which its income was to be devoted.

On July 7, 1909, Mr. Rockefeller increased his benefactions by the gift of an additional $10,000,000, at the same time authorizing and empowering the board, in its discretion, to distribute its entire principal or any part thereof, and releasing the board from the obligation to hold his gifts in perpetuity. Besides the sums above specified as contributed by Mr. Rockefeller, the board received, April 17, 1905, the sum of $200,000 from Miss Anna T. Jeanes for the "assistance of the negro rural schools in the South."

At the present time the board's resources are valued at $33,939,156, of which $30,918,068 is general endowment and $3,021,088 reserve fund. The gross income from these funds for the year 1913-14 was $2,417,079.62. In addition the Anna T. Jeanes Fund of $200,000 yielded a gross income of $9,281.64.

The board's appropriations up to June 30, 1914, have been as follows:

Colleges and universities..........	$10,582,582.80
Medical schools..........	2,670,874.11
Negro colleges and schools..........	699,751.18
Miscellaneous schools..........	159,961.02
Professors of secondary education..........	342,881.09
Southern Education Board..........	97,126.26
Rural school agents (both races)..........	104,443.15
Farm demonstration work—South (including boys' and girls' clubs)..........	[illegible],730.00
Farm demonstration work—Maine and New Hampshire (including boys' and girls' clubs)..........	[illegible]
Rural organization work..........	27,164.[illegible]
Educational conferences..........	18,108.[illegible]
Administrative expenses..........	304,794.[illegible]
Total..........	$15,[illegible]

Although the men composing the Board of Administrators were authorized five years ago by the removal of all restrictions to dispose of both the principal and interest in the fund in their discretion, they have decided that the best service for future educational development may be accomplished by continuing the life of the benefaction and they have accordingly retained nearly two-thirds of the fund, including a reserve.

LITERACY TEST DEBATED.

Senator Thomas Offers an Amendment to Religious Persecution Class.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate's debate today on the Immigration bill was largely devoted to the question of Jews from Russia and the literacy test. The Committee on Immigration had sought to meet their case by exempting from the test persons fleeing their own countries solely because of religious persecutions. But today Senator Thomas of Colorado offered an amendment, suggested by Louis Marshall of New York, intended to extend the exemption to those not literally persecuted because of their religion, but simply discriminated against in the statutes of their countries.

Mr. Thomas's amendment, which comes immediately after the phrase "religious persecution," reads: "Whether evidenced by overt acts or discriminatory laws or regulations." A letter from Mr. Marshall on the subject was read to the Senate.

Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, came warmly to the support of the proposed amendment, as did other Senators on both sides of the aisle. But Mr. Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, said the committee was against it. He explained that this opposition was based largely on the ground that Jews did not need exemption from the literacy test. While 70 per cent. of the Russian population was illiterate, said Mr. Smith, only 40 per cent. of the Russian Jews were illiterate.

The subject [illegible] discussion when the Senate [illegible] executive session.

SEEK TO CUT COST OF MODERN DANCING

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Morgan, and Others Start a Happy Medium Hall.

MUSIC AND FOOD TO BE BEST

Fifty Cents a Person Will Be the Entire Cost of an Evening's Entertainment.

The high cost of modern dancing is held accountable for a new project soon to be launched on Broadway by a committee composed of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, and Miss Anne Morgan. It will be an attempt to strike a happy medium between the higher-priced "palaises" and "danses de" this and that and the cheaper type of dance hall where couples pay 5 or 10 cents for each dance.

The roof garden above the Strand Theatre has been selected for the experiment, and a stock company has been formed to open what the committee describes as "a model and democratic amusement hall where people of every class and of every age can come together for honest enjoyment, and for drawing room dancing, where the music will be of the finest, where the best food will be properly cooked and served, where the ventilation will be beyond criticism, where the service will be courteous, and where the lowest possible prices will prevail." A dancing place of the regulation sort was opened on the Strand roof last Summer, but it was not a success.

A cut-rate charge of 50 cents will be the admission fee to the new place, and, according to the committee, there will be no "extras." Even tipping the coat check boy will be taboo. Once inside the hall, dancers may stay until it closes without spending another cent, it is said. No liquor will be sold, but there will be a soda water fountain in one corner where the thirsty may drink grape juice and other soft concoctions to their heart's content. There will also be a candy and cigar counter, and smokers may go as far as they like.

The place will be open afternoon and evening. At noon there will be a cafeteria luncheon at reasonable prices, and the orchestra will play for those who wish to do their dancing early. From 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock there will be afternoon tea and dancing, and the evening session will last from 8 o'clock to the close. The only departure from this rule will be on Sundays, when the hall will be given over to popular concerts and lectures. The committee will cut out many of the frills of the higher-priced resorts, among them exhibition dancing by professionals.

Miss Morgan is in charge of the restaurant arrangements, and Miss de Wolfe has begun the work of redecorating the place. The music will be furnished by one of the Europe orchestras, and the opening has been set for Jan. 4.

MISS VIOLA LOEW A BRIDE.

Married to Otto L. Myers at Her Home by the Rev. Dr. Silverman.

The wedding of Miss Viola H. Loew, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Loew, to Otto L. Myers of Redbank, N. J., took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, 57 West Eighty-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception.

The bride, whose uncle, Isaac Guggenheim, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with old family lace and chiffon. Her lace veil, a family heirloom, was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Sidney Teller Rosenheim, the bride's matron of honor and only attendant, wore a gown of blue satin trimmed with ermine topped with a velvet Gainsborough hat. She carried an arm bouquet of Killarney roses.

Mr. Myers had his brother, Clarence Myers, as best man. Sidney T. Rosenheim and Harold Sonneborn were the ushers.

After a short honeymoon trip through Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Myers will sail for South America for an extended trip. Later they will make their home in this city.

MRS ELSIE VON DUHN WEDS.

Relatives Only at Her Marriage to Bayard Marston Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Elsie K. Von Duhn, daughter of Mrs. D. M. Knickerbocker, of Grand Avenue, Englewood, and Bayard Marston Smith were married in the chapel of the Presbyterian Church at Nordhoff, near here, this morning, by the Rev. Dr. Fleming James. The immediate relatives only were present. The couple were unattended. A wedding reception followed.

The bride is the widow of Theodore Von Duhn, and Mr. Smith is the only son of Lewis Bayard Smith, brother of Mrs. Samuel V. Hoffman and grandson of the late Carlisle Norwood.

Miss Hirsh a Bride at the St. Regis.

Miss Caroline Hirsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hirsh of Fredericksburg, Va., and Joel Judas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lazarre Judas of this city, were married last evening at the St. Regis, the Rev. Rudolph Grossman officiating.

Miss Florence Judas was maid of honor and little Miss Aileen Lobe the flower girl. Sidney Beir was best man and the ushers included Clarence Frank, Philip Sterm, Simon Hirsh, and Frank Judas.

A reception and supper followed the ceremony.

Bridegroom, 67; Bride, 22.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 16.—Francis Perry Dunbar, aged 67, a veteran of the First Light Artillery of Rhode Island, who fought throughout the civil war, and Miss Eliza Ann McLean, 22 years old, both residing here, were married in the Presbyterian Church today by the Rev. Nathanial Sproul. The bridegroom had been previously married and has five children. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar left for Florida tonight to spend their honeymoon.

H. Schumann-Heink Weds Dec. 26.

Henry Schumann-Heink, a son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, will be married to Miss Elsie Straumann of Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 26. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride. Mme. Schumann-Heink has a home at Singac, N. J., a suburb of Paterson.

DE ST. RAMI—VON KUMMER.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 16.—Miss Kathryn Von Kummer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Von Kummer, was married this afternoon at her parents' home in Hillcrest Avenue to Henry Merona de St. Rami of Porto Rico. Only the immediate members of the bride's family attended the ceremony, owing to the recent death of her grandmother. The Rev. R. T. Homans, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony.

Mr. de St. Rami, who is a lawyer, was a delegate from Porto Rico to the Baltimore National Democratic Convention. His godfather was the late Henry George. The bride's mother is a sister of Mrs. Henry George, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. de St. Rami will sail for Porto Rico on Dec. 26.

BARRY—BODMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Dummer Barry of 83 South Fullerton Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Lord Barry, to Dr. Edward W. Bodman of Chicago, Ill.

LAW MAKES WIVES SUFFER.

Suffragists Discuss Court Award of Savings to Husband.

At the Suffrage Shop yesterday they discussed the case of the woman to whose husband a court recently awarded the ownership of her twenty-five years' savings from her household money.

"She should not have saved the household money," said one woman. "It would have been much better to spend it day by day on the household and not leave it for her husband to take."

"I disagree," said Miss Anna Maxwell Jones, while the audience, men and women, applauded. "I think every thrifty woman should lay aside a little from her household funds for a rainy day."

Miss Mary Johnston, the author, said the time was rapidly coming when women would vote, and a young man gave his experience as a Columbia University student and said a great many of the Columbia men were in favor of the franchise for women, and he was one of them.

A man who said that Texas was the darkest State in the Union in regard to laws for women was answered by Miss Helen Varick Boswell, who said that the people were beginning to sit up and take notice in that State, and told an incident in the family of a friend living in Texas. The colored cook objected to cooking the meat because she had heard of the foot and mouth disease among animals. She urged "Miss Laura" not to use any of it. Miss Laura, however, persisted that the disease had not gone so far South.

"You nevah can tell, Miss Laura," persisted the cook. "Why, day do say dat suffragette disease has got to Galveston already."

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who presided, told of a case known in her family of a woman suffering from the unjust laws of Alabama. The woman had been deserted by her husband before her son was born and the father never saw the child. The mother supported him until he was grown, and when he went to work he was able to assist her. He was killed on the railroad. She sued the company and won the case. At this point the father appeared and claimed the money, and it was paid to him for the loss of the son he had never seen.

Miss Mary Shaw will be one of the speakers today.

SAIL HOME FOR CHRISTMAS.

Many Americans on the Lusitania—C. M. Schwab Among Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Cunarder Lusitania, which sailed for New York today, is the last liner which will arrive there from England before Christmas. She carries more Americans than have booked passage on any liner for weeks. Among those on board are Charles M. Schwab, who is returning after only four days in London; Mrs. Walter Hines Page, wife of the American Ambassador here; Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Robert Bacon, Harold Fowler, Ambassador Page's private secretary, and Chandler Hale and Chandler Anderson, who will return shortly in order again to take up their work at the American Embassy in London.

MISS EMILY COE ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe to Wed Harley Lord Stowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe of 5 East Tenth Street announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Emily Coe, to Harley Lord Stowell of 57 Fifth Avenue, a son of Mrs. Calvin D. Stowell of Ithaca, N. Y. Miss Coe, who made her début three years ago, is a granddaughter of the late John Taylor Johnston, one of the founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Miss Rosalie Coe is her sister, and her brothers are Colles J. and Henry E. Coe, Jr. She is a niece of J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, and Mrs. Pierre Mali.

Mr. Stowell was graduated from Hamilton College in 1905, and the Harvard Law School, class of 1908, and is a member of the Union League, Squadron A, and the Ardsley Club. He is a brother of Edward Esty Stowell, who married Miss Alice Fellowes.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Zucker's Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Zucker gave the first of a series of dinners last night in the Ritz-Carlton ballroom, which was decorated with poinsettia and bay trees. After the dinner there was dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Zucker's guests included Col. and Mrs. Samuel D. Lit, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Loucheim, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Gimbel, Mrs. Clarence Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Steinam, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kuble, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zucker, Mr. and Mrs. Benno Rosenwald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stix, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fraley, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oliver, Mrs. Reginald R. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. William O. Butler.

New Supper Club Opens Tonight.

The Club de Vingt will open its doors tonight for the first time at 505 Madison Avenue, a building which was formerly a stable, where the famous trotter Maud S., owned by William H. Vanderbilt, was housed. The club is to be run similar to the London supper clubs, under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth. Among those who will entertain tonight are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. James B. Eustis, and Francis Crowninshield.

Dance for British War Relief.

The dance at the residence of Joseph B. Thomas, 135 East Nineteenth Street, given last night for the benefit of the British War Relief Fund, was largely attended by society, many coming from the opera, and a considerable sum was realized. The patronesses included Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Philip W. Livermore, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's Art Sales.

In aid of the American Ambulance Hospital Fund in Paris, Mrs. Payne Whitney's Christmas sale of paintings and art objects will open today in Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's studio in West Eighth Street. Among those who will assist at the sale are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, and the Misses Mary Payne, Ruth Twombly, Claire Bird, Janetta and Mary Alexander, Marjorie Curtis, and Angelica S. Brown.

Benefit for New York Diet Kitchen.

Mrs. Henry Villard has arranged for the benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen Association, whose work needs support for the Winter, a concert to be held in Carnegie Hall Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27. There will be an excellent programme, with Mmes. Schumann-Heink and Germaine Schnitzer and the Philharmonic Orchestra. Tickets, from 75 cents to $2, and boxes, from $15 to $20, may be obtained of Mrs. Villard, 540 Park Avenue.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday from Europe and some of the passengers were:

TRANSYLVANIA, (London.)—Sir Charles Allom, W. Austin, G. A. Banat, L. H. Beers, F. S. Bowen, Mrs. F. Brewster, J. H. Brond, William Brown, C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Coxen, W. W. Douglas, J. W. Dwight, Thomas Emery, Mrs. G. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, Mrs. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Henson, H. A. Holder, W. H. Horaing, A. F. Jones, Miss Alice Lennon, William Lumsden, S. A. Morrison, Capt. W. J. Nutman, A. W. Porter, S. Stein, J. A. Sutton, T. C. Tebbetts, Spencer C. Thomson, E. W. Walker, and Theodore Waters.

ESSEQUIBO, (London, via West Indies.)—Mrs. J. M. Bayne, J. W. Antis, Lieut. Col. Forbes Eden, T. Hayes, W. Lee, William Rigney, and W. H. Steele.

CHARITIES.

WANTED.—Situation at housework in city or country for mother with a child. Apply State Charities Aid Association, Room 705, 105 E. 22d St.

TRAVIS NOT TO FILL SINECURE PLACES

Will Leave Vacant Some $1,500 Jobs for Which Tammany Men Draw Pay.

MAKES MORE APPOINTMENTS

Republicans Gather Today for Love Feast and Discussion of Rich Patronage Plums.

Controller-elect Travis said yesterday that he would keep vacant half a dozen jobs, now filled by Tammany men, with a possible view to abolishing them. None of these jobs pays more than $1,500 a year and some of the occupants are not performing any useful function. Their work has been shifted through legislation from the Controller's office to the Banking Department and the Department of Efficiency and Economy.

On the eve of the G. O. P. love feast to be held in this city today in celebration of the sweeping victory won by the Republican candidates at the polls, word went out from Republican State Headquarters last night that in the parceling out of patronage in the various State departments, "regularity" would be the essential and chief requisite for all applicants.

There is a tacit understanding that Gov.-elect Whitman shall not be asked to subscribe to any patronage agreements.

The jobs are being handed out in precisely the manner that obtained while Thomas Collier Platt and Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., headed the State organization. Soon after election a hard and fast agreement was reached among the bosses that no appointments should be given out, except to applicants who had the indorsement of both the Republican State Committeeman and the Chairman of the Republican County Committee in their districts. This condition was repeated yesterday to the hunters for jobs, numbering many scores from every section of the State, who swooped down on State Chairman Tanner.

Patronage and the parceling out of patronage will be absorbing topics for informal discussion when the Republican leaders foregather here today. For fear that this subject, uppermost in the minds of the victorious Republicans, who feel that they are entitled to all the spoils of conquest, should be broached at the meetings of the Republican State Committee and of the Republican County Chairmen this afternoon, the sessions will be secret.

The dinner tonight will be the only affair in connection with the Republican pow-wow where the doors will be open to representatives of the newspapers. There is small chance that patronage will be taken up as an after-dinner topic, unless Gov.-elect Whitman should have something to say on the subject.

Travis Has Many Plums.

Just now Eugene M. Travis, once bitterly denounced by the Old Guard as the parent of the Direct Primaries bill, which was being pushed by Gov. Hughes, is the object of many flattering attentions on the part of the G. O. P. leaders. Mr. Travis, as State Controller-elect, is occupying the driver's seat on a particularly well-stocked pie wagon. He has in his gift more desirable exempt places than any other of the newly elected State officials. So far all his appointments have been in strict conformance with the newly adopted Republican canon for the distribution of patronage.

Mr. Travis announced these appointments yesterday:

Marcus B. Campbell, Republican leader of the Sixteenth District, Kings, to be chief counsel of the Transfer Tax office in Brooklyn, a fee office worth about $6,000 annually.

William Schnitzpan, former Republican leader of the Twentieth District, Kings, to be Transfer Tax Appraiser at $4,000.

Charles S. Warbasse of the Ninth District, Kings, to be Transfer Tax Appraiser at $4,000.

Thomas E. Cleverly of the Twelfth District, Kings, to be a Court and Trust Fund Examiner at $10 a day.

Mr. Travis has the appointment of eight Transfer Tax Appraisers in Manhattan, four in Brooklyn, three in the Bronx, and one each in Queens and Richmond at $4,000 a year. In addition he has the appointment of a Transfer Tax Attorney in each of the boroughs, and in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx the man appointed to this office has the naming of several deputies.

Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, who was appointed to the $10,000 place as Transfer Tax Attorney in New York County, has the appointment of a dozen attorneys at an annual compensation ranging from $5,000 to $2,000.

Tammany Men Out in Cold.

Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the New York County Committee expects to land all the eight Transfer Tax Appraisers' jobs in Manhattan for members of his organization. Incidentally, such tried and true Tammany district leaders as Percival E. Nagle, Joseph I. Berry, Michael J. Garvin, John V. Coggey, and Sol Goldenkranz will walk the plank to make room for the Republican newcomers. Mr. Koenig also expects Mr. Gleason to follow his suggestions in the appointment of assistant attorneys in transfer tax matters.

The patronage list in the State Controller's office, on which the New York County organization expects to get a considerable look-in, also embodies these jobs:

Managing Clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau, $4,000; Chief Clerk of the Stock Transfer Bureau, $3,500; Corporation Tax Commissioner, $4,000; twelve court and trust fund examiners and twenty stock transfer examiners, at from $15 to $10 a day.

Nine of the last named positions are held by Tammany men, who are slated to go. James J. Hagan, Tammany leader of the Fifteenth, and Michael J. Cruise of the Fourteenth will also be compelled to leave their positions paying $4,000 and $3,500, respectively. Mr. Hagan is Corporation Tax Commissioner and Mr. Cruise Chief Stock Transfer Clerk. Matthew T. Donohue, former Tammany leader of the Seventeenth, will lose a $15 a day job.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Next Sunday night the Elsmere Theatre in the Bronx, which has been offering moving pictures, is to branch out as a straight vaudeville house under the management of Joseph P. Mack.

Marie Dressler is to open her engagement in the new farce comedy, "A Mix-Up," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Dec. 28.

Instead of playing a matinee at the Standard Theatre Christmas afternoon, May Irwin, who is to be the attraction at that theatre next week in "Widow by Proxy," will dress up as Santa Claus and distribute gifts to the children in the lobby of the theatre.

Clarence Dickinson, organist of the Brick Presbyterian Church, is the composer of the fourth set of pieces selected from among the many submitted to Winthrop Ames in response to his recent offer to play new, unpublished American music during the intermissions at his Little Theatre.

Gladys Hanson is soon to act the stellar rôle in a new feature film following her appearance with the Famous Players Company as Moll O'Hara in "The Straight Road." The announcement that Miss Hanson had accepted the leading rôle in the new Henry Kolker production is an error, as she is to devote part of the present season to work in the movies.

Janet Dunbar, who was last seen in New York in "The Salamander," has joined the New York Play Actors Company at the Bandbox Theatre, and will be seen in the title rôle of Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "Poor Little Thing," which will be the opening attraction of the season which commences next Tuesday night.

Christmas

If you are unable to visit our store, 'phone to us, 7611 Bryant, and we will send you a lot of good books from which to make your selection.

Putnams 2 West 45th St. Just West of 5th Ave.

HOSPITAL BEDS FOR POOR.

Saturday and Sunday Association Asks for More Contributions.

Mrs. James Speyer, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, the Treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports that the responses to the appeal issued by the auxiliary in behalf of the Woman's Fund of the general collection now in progress, are encouraging. The woman's Fund goes directly to the maintenance of free beds for the sick poor, of whom there were never a greater number in this community than now, and generous help is needed. A list of contributors to date follows:

Mrs. C. B. Alexander	$250	Mrs. C. D. Dickey	25
Mrs. E. F. Shepard	250	Mrs. W. P. Douglas	25
Mrs. W. D. Sloane	250	Mrs. L. Dreyfuss	25
Mrs. James Speyer	250	Mrs. A. B. Emmons	25
Mrs. Vanderbilt	250	Mrs. Henry Evans	25
Mrs. C. W. Harkness	200	Mrs. A. Gallatin	25
Mrs. E. S. Harkness	200	Mrs. E. H. Gary	25
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Warburg	200	Mrs. A. E. Goodhart	25
A Friend	200	Mrs. J. J. Goodwin	25
Mrs. C. C. Cuyler	150	Mrs. B. Hendricks	25
Miss C. A. Bliss	100	Misses Hendricks	25
Mrs. F. Gallatin	100	Mrs. Gustav Hays	25
Mrs. H. B. Hyde	100	Mrs. E. Hochschild	25
A Friend	100	Mrs. E. T. Holmes	25
Mrs. O. H. Kahn	100	Mrs. O. G. Jennings	25
Mrs. E. J. King	100	Mrs. B. J. King	25
Mrs. Phelps Stokes	100	Mrs. A. Lehman	25
Mrs. Alfred Anson	75	Mrs. C. H. Leland	25
Mrs. A. M. Hoyt	75	Mrs. G. De F. Lord	25
Mrs. J. D. Archbold	50	Mrs. C. A. Low	25
Mrs. J. L. Barclay	50	Mrs. J. Milbank	25
Mrs. Annie Battin	50	Mrs. E. C. Moore	25
Mrs. W. H. Bliss	50	Mrs. L. P. Morton	25
Mrs. B. Brewster	50	Mrs. Max Nathan	25
Mrs. M. B. Carpenter	50	Mrs. S. Neustadt	25
Miss E. F. Clarke	50	Mrs. W. W. Phelps	25
Miss Gladys Cromwell	50	Mrs. W. W. Reese	25
Mrs. R. F. Cutting	50	Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	25
Mrs. W. B. Cutting	50	Mrs. A. Ruhlander	25
Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim	50	Mrs. G. S. Scott	25
Miss Susan E. Hall	50	Mrs. S. Scott	25
Mrs. F. Hermann	50	Mrs. I. N. Seligman	25
Mrs. P. Morgan	50	Mrs. S. Wallace	25
Mrs. C. H. Roberts	50	Mrs. Thomas Snell	25
Mrs. H. L. Satterlee	50	Miss S. M. Sturges	25
Mrs. Orme Wilson	50	Mrs. R. Stuyvesant	25
Mrs. A. C. Zabriskie	50	Mrs. E. Thalmann	25
Miss E. Leland	40	Mrs. H. M. Tilford	25
Mrs. E. Redmond	40	Mrs. J. M. Varnum	25
Mrs. H. F. Hadden	30	Mrs. W. I. Walter	25
Mrs. W. M. Kingsland	30	Miss E. Wellington	25
Miss A. T. Van Santvoord	30	Mrs. F. Wickes	25
Mrs. I. Wormser	30	Mrs. F. S. Witherbee	25
Mrs. C. Altschul	25	Mrs. A. M. Young	25
Mrs. J. T. Atterbury	25	Mrs. L. Boardman	30
Miss E. Babcock	25	Mrs. O. A. Campbell	20
Miss M. Babcock	25	Mrs. C. T. Cook	20
Mrs. W. C. Beach	25	Mrs. F. A. Dana	20
Miss C. A. Beekman	25	Miss K. A. Du Bois	20
Mrs. Perry Belmont	25	Mrs. McD. Hawkes	20
Mrs. A. Bierstadt	25	Miss E. D. Hunt	20
Mrs. H. L. Biglow	25	Mrs. C. C. Jackson	20
Mrs. R. S. Brewster	25	Mrs. S. Keyser	20
Mrs. H. N. Brinsmade	25	Mrs. D. J. Leary	20
Mrs. A. S. Carhart	25	Mrs. D. Milburn	20
Mrs. G. E. Chisholm	25	Mrs. Paul Morton	20
Miss C. G. Clarkson	25	Mrs. F. Pearson	20
Mrs. W. P. Clyde	25	Mrs. S. J. Penniman	20
Mrs. A. W. Colgate	25	Miss Grace Scoville	20
Mrs. C. H. Coster	25	Mrs. H. W. Sibley	20
Mrs. G. A. Crocker	25	Mrs. W. Sinclair	20
Mrs. Gherardi Davis	25	Mrs. N. D. Smith	20
Mrs. E. J. De Coppet	25	Mrs. J. G. Agar	15
		Mrs. C. W. Bowen	15
		Mrs. G. L. Jewell	15
		Mrs. G. G. King	15
		Mrs. O. L. Richard	15
		Mrs. W. A. Schiffer	15
		Mrs. T. D. Thacher	15
		Mrs. H. L. Thornell	15
		Mrs. L. S. Wolff	15
		Mrs. P. B. Wyckoff	15

In addition there have been received several hundred gifts in smaller amounts.

FOR THE "100 NEEDIEST."

One Anonymous Contributor Sends $50 to The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received the following additional contributions for the 100 neediest cases, published in last Sunday's issue:

Anonymously	$50
J. F. Fraser	5
Gertrude Well, for the Ass'n for Improving Condition of Poor	10
E. F. Booth, for Cases 36 and 100	2
"W. E. L.," for Case 87	10
"A Busy Woman," for Case 95	1
FOR THE BELGIAN CHRISTMAS FUND.	
"A Busy Woman"	1

CHILD ACTORS AID ORPHANS.

Olive Whitman Gets a Doll at "Daddy Long-Legs" Sale.

Olive Whitman, daughter of the Governor-elect and Mrs. Whitman, received a Daddy Long-Legs doll at the exercises held at the "Daddy Long-Legs" Doll House yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The doll, dressed like Ruth Chatterton in the play, was presented to Miss Whitman by Freddie Verdi, who plays the 'Littlest' orphan in the play. Miss Whitman responded with a gift of a box containing a gold piece.

Other child actors and actresses from the "Daddy Long-Legs" Company assisted at the exercises and sale. The proceeds will be distributed by the State Charities Aid Association to help in finding homes for orphans.

Miss Jean Webster and Miss Ruth Chatterton attended, and also members of the State Charities Aid Association and of the Junior League. The committee includes Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Joseph H. Choate, Miss Mary Vida Clark, and others.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edwin Gould of 936 Fifth Avenue has cards out for a theatre party and supper on Wednesday, Dec. 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Scott of 875 Park Avenue, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Scott was formerly Miss Marie Power, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Power.

Mrs. Thomas Bloodgood Peck and her débutante granddaughter, Miss Frances Peck, are at the St. Regis for the Winter, where they will entertain with a series of dinner parties.

Mrs. George Forrest Butterworth will give a dinner on Saturday for Miss Isabel Imlay Baird, the fiancée of her son, G. Forrest Butterworth, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer plan to sail for Europe on Jan. 9.

Miss Elizabeth Griggs will entertain at Sherry's on Dec. 21 with a luncheon for Miss Dorothy Wehrhane, a débutante. Mrs. Cass Gilbert of 42 East Sixty-fourth Street will give a dinner on Dec. 29 for her daughter, Miss Julia S. Gilbert.

Col. and Mrs. William Cary Sanger gave a second dance last evening for their débutante daughter, Miss Mary Sanger, at their residence, 10 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn.

Today's entertainments will include a concert and dance at the Ritz-Carlton under the auspices of the Museum of French Art; Albert Eugene Gallatin's dinner at Sherry's for members of the Motor Car Touring Society, of which he is President; Mrs. Henry A. Todd's luncheon for Miss Roxana W. Bowen, a débutante; Mrs. William H. Erhart's afternoon reception for her daughter, Miss Margaret Huntington Erhart; Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever's small dance for her daughter, Miss Edith McKeever, and Mrs. Warren Delano's dance for Miss Sara Delano, a débutante, whose engagement has just been announced.

"Tristan und Isolde" Repeated.

Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" was given again last night at the Metropolitan Opera House with a cast that included Mmes. Gadski and Matzenauer and Messrs. Urlus, Braun, Weil, Schlegel, Reiss, Bayer, and Block. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Can the Busy Housewife Have Smooth Hands?

She can! Even if dish water, laundry work and cooking—especially in cold weather—do make the hands rough and red and the face chapped—Smooth, soft skin is easy to keep.

Use VELOGEN—that's the answer. Night and morning apply it liberally, wiping off with a soft cloth what remains on the surface of the skin. At night wear cotton gloves—not because VELOGEN stains (because it does not), but to keep it from being rubbed off. The harsh, dry skin is smoothed and softened, while redness and chapping are quickly relieved and controlled. VELOGEN does not grow hair.

Your drug store has it—35c a tube.

FIGHTS PASTOR AT CHURCH FETE

Janitor Comes to Aid of Dr. Beattie, Whom He Finds Struggling with Intruder.

THEIR STORIES DISAGREE

Ward Says Pastor of Parkhurst Mission Struck Him First, and Policeman Says Dr. Beattie Was Rough.

A children's festival in the mission at 432 Third Avenue of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst's Presbyterian Church was almost over yesterday afternoon when the youngsters and the few women teachers about the place were startled by the sounds of a fight in the entry way and those who ran there found the Rev. Lee W. Beattie rolling on the floor with a man. They were fighting fiercely and the minister was on the bottom most of the time.

George C. Walker, the janitor, ran into the entry and beat Dr. Beattie's assailant on the head. The man was stunned for a moment, and the minister got the upper hand, but the intruder recovered quickly, and presently was hard at it again. It was some time before Walker, fearful of hitting Dr. Beattie, could land a second blow, which quieted the minister's assailant, and Dr. Beattie sat on him, while Walker ran for a policeman.

In Night Court Dr. Beattie said that the man, who gave the name of Lester B. Ward of 337 East Thirtieth Street, had attacked him without provocation when he stepped into the entry way, and evidently had been hiding in the shadows there for the opportunity.

Ward said on the contrary the minister had attacked him first. He said he had applied at the mission for aid two years ago, and had been turned away by Dr. Beattie on his confession that he professed no religion. Afterward, he said, the minister had written repeatedly to his mother, warning her that Ward was a bad son and at last, he said, he had visited the mission to protest.

Policeman Klaber of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who arrested Ward, said the minister had struck the man in the face three times even after he had arrested him, and had ceased to attack him only when the policeman insisted. He said that then the minister had abused him, and he had been tempted to arrest him also.

Dr. Beattie admitted striking the prisoner, but said he had done so only when the man persisted in calling him names. He said he was sorry he had lost his temper, but denied that he had abused the policeman, saying he had remonstrated with him only when the policeman tried to get Ward to make a counter charge against Dr. Beattie and had refused at first to make the arrest.

Magistrate McQuade discharged Ward and Dr. Beattie left the court, making no effort to conceal his dissatisfaction with this settlement of the case. Later, at his home, 29 De Koven Court, Flatbush, he said that he should bring charges against the policeman. He denied having known Ward before, though he admitted the man might have sought aid, but he was positive that neither he nor any of the workers at the mission had ever written to the man's mother.

Dr. Beattie limped badly as the result of the fight, for one of his legs was sprained.

OLIVE FREMSTAD IN RECITAL

Songs by Schumann, Grieg, and Wolf in Her Enjoyable Programme.

Mme. Olive Fremstad made her first recital appearance of the season yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. It was a pleasant occasion, since the artist was in good form and the audience fairly large and quite disposed to be friendly. Mme. Fremstad sang four songs of Schumann, four by Grieg in the original language, three of Hugo Wolf's and a group made up of an old troubadour song, a song of the Algerian Moors, a Scottish lullaby, an American "folksong," and others by Tschaikowsky, Sibelius, Sjogren, and Weingartner.

She was no more successful than in Wolf's songs. These were the colorful "Die Geister am Mummelsee," the tenderly expressive "Geh, Geliebter," and the whimsical "Elfenlied." This last she was compelled to repeat. No small share of the success of these songs was due to the fine accompaniments supplied here, as throughout, by Richard Epstein. Three of her folksong group were most effective, particularly the troubadour song, "When the Nightingale Sings," with its simple accompaniment suggesting chords on the lute, although the audience did not demand an encore, as was the case with the Moorish, "Ma Gazelle."

The principle on which the singer selected "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," to represent America in this group, was not easy to understand, unless the words were thought to have an appeal due to the present European situation. Mme. Fremstad would not have had to look far to find a better representative of the American "folksong," particularly as the accompaniment was left in distressing crudity.

Mme. Fremstad sang no operatic excerpts and her manner was in conspicuous avoidance of anything that suggested the operatic atmosphere brought over to the concert stage, unless the length of the intermissions be excepted. Altogether it was a distinctly enjoyable programme, of music rather off the beaten path, and presented as few others could have done it.

ELLEN TERRY IN SCENES.

Portrays Shakespearean Characters at Legal Aid Society Benefit.

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted Ellen Terry last night at Aeolian Hall, where she appeared in scenes from Shakespeare, for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society. Joseph H. Choate, who presided, opened the programme with a brief talk on the work of the society, and then told some reminiscences during the time he was American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, when he was invited to supper behind the scenes of the Lyceum Theatre by the late Sir Henry Irving, and there met Miss Terry and other prominent people in the dramatic and literary world.

Miss Terry gave a familiar talk on Shakespeare, with illustrative acting, presenting the character of Beatrice from "Much Ado About Nothing"; Rosalind and Celia, from "As You Like It"; Volumnia and Virgilia, from "Coriolanus," and as a closing number Portia, from "The Merchant of Venice," after which she responded to many encores.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate occupied a box, also Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont.

J. G. Follansbee's Funeral Friday.

The body of John Gilbert Follansbee, Steward of the New York Jockey Club, who died in Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, will lie in the chapel of Grace Church, 804 Broadway, today, and the funeral will take place from Grace Church tomorrow at 10 A. M.

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GEN. GEORGE B. DAVIS DEAD.

Ex-Judge Advocate General of Army and Military Author.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Major Gen. George Breckinridge Davis, retired, formerly Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, died suddenly at his home here last night from an attack of heart disease. He was a noted writer on military and legal topics. Gen. Davis was in his sixty-eighth year.

Major Gen. Davis was born in Ware, Mass., and entered the army in 1863, when he was 16 years old. He served as a Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant of the First Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and at the end of the war had been promoted to be a First Lieutenant. Two years later he entered the Military Academy at West Point, from which he graduated in 1871, and was assigned to the Fifth Cavalry as a Second Lieutenant. Gen. Davis was then sent West and made a tour of the frontier, remaining on the border for some time. He was then sent back to the Military Academy as a professor, and taught Spanish, French, chemistry, geology, geography, and ethics. In 1877 he was promoted to be a First Lieutenant and was again assigned to frontier duty, becoming a Captain in 1888.

Gen. Davis was appointed a Judge Advocate in December, 1888, with the rank of Major, and became a Lieutenant Colonel in 1895. He was then assigned as Professor of Law in the Military Academy, a law being passed especially for his case to allow him to accept the appointment without losing his military rank. Then another law was passed to allow him to take the Professorship of History without losing rank. Gen. Davis studied law at the Columbia Law School, and received his degree in 1891. In 1901 he was made Judge Advocate, with the rank of Colonel, and two days later was appointed Judge Advocate General, with the rank of Brigadier General.

Gen. Davis was reappointed in 1905, and again four years later, and received the rank of Major General when he retired in 1911. In 1906 he was a delegate to the conference at Geneva, Switzerland, and in 1907 was a delegate to the second Peace Conference at The Hague.

His writings on international law, legal and military topics are regarded as authorities. His best-known books are "Outlines of International Law," "Military Law," "Elements of Law," and "Military Laws of the United States."

JOHN J. QUINLAN DEAD.

Democratic Leader Was Emigration Commissioner for Ten Years.

John J. Quinlan, Supervising Commissioner of Emigration of the Port of New York for ten years, to which office he was appointed by President Cleveland, died yesterday at his home, 120 East Eighty-sixth Street, in his fifty-fifth year. He was born in Guelph, Canada, and came to this city when he was 15 years old. Mr. Quinlan in early life was a hardware merchant, with offices at 23 Warren Street. At the time of his death he was Treasurer of the McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company at 55 John Street, which position he had held for the last ten years.

Mr. Quinlan was a leader in Democratic politics in this city. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the National Democratic Club and a former Secretary of the club. He was credited with having done more to influence New York to go for Cleveland than any other politician, and was personally thanked by President Cleveland for this service. Mr. Quinlan was a warm friend of the late President and also of the late State Senator John Fox, who made him one of the executors of his will. He was one of the originators of the County Democracy movement, in which he was associated with William C. Whitney.

Mr. Quinlan was a member of the old Manhattan Club, the Hardware Club, and of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He is survived by a son, John T. Quinlan, a lawyer in this city, and three daughters.

"King of Jewish Varieties" Dead.

Samuel Agid, known as the "King of Jewish Varieties," died yesterday in Mount Sinai Hospital after an illness of two days in his fiftieth year. He was born in Grodia, Austria, and came here twenty years ago. He owned four theatres—the Clinton Street, at 82 Clinton Street; the Garden Vaudeville, at Bushwick and Jamaica Avenues, in Brooklyn, and the Union, at 138 Eldridge Street, and the Comedy, at 45-51 Suffolk Street, Manhattan. Mr. Agid belonged to many Jewish societies and the John F. Ahearn and the Leon Sanders Associations. He is survived by his widow and six children. His home was at 476 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

F. Rough, Oxford Boat Builder, Dies.

OXFORD, Eng., Dec. 16.—Frederick Rough, the most famous English builder of rowing shells, is dead here. He was 58 years old. He had been in failing health ever since his boathouse was burned by suffragettes three years ago. The shock of that occurrence completely unnerved him. Mr. Rough's factory at Oxford has turned out most of the boats used by Oxford and Cambridge in their races for a score of years.

Dr. Winfield S. Smith.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Dec. 16.—Dr. Winfield S. Smith, a former President of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society and of the Surgical and Gynecological Society of Massachusetts, died tonight. He had been Professor of Surgery at Boston University for several years.

Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, the former Prussian Minister of War, is dead.

Obituary Notes.

Col. HENRY B. LESTER, whose reputation as a contractor and builder was known from Connecticut to California, died of Bright's disease on Tuesday in Plainfield, Conn., at the age of 84. He was a veteran of the civil war, in which he fought in more than a dozen important battles, advancing from private to the rank of Lieutenant. Finally he was breveted Captain and Colonel. Col. Lester was prominent in Connecticut politics, being a Republican.

CHARLES PARKER, mining and civil engineer, died on Tuesday at his home, 72 Morris Street, Yonkers, in his fifty-fourth year. He was a native of Inverness, Scotland, was graduated from Leeds College, England, and also held degrees from the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University.

Miss MARY A. SMITH, daughter of the late John G. Smith, a builder, died on Monday at her home, 34 Bentley Avenue, Jersey City, where she had spent all her life. She was prominently identified with many charitable undertakings. She is survived by four brothers, the Rev. J. J. Smith, rector of the Holy Rosary Church, Elizabeth; the Rev. William F. Smith, a retired prelate; John F. Smith, real estate broker, and Joseph Smith, builder, and two sisters.

Mrs. DRUCILLA BURLOCK RABELL, wife of Dr. Charles F. Rabell, died on Monday at her home, Greenvale Avenue, Yonkers. She was a daughter of Horton L. Burlock, a New York lawyer, and great-great-granddaughter of Lord Mayor Louis of London.

Mrs. HARRIET RICHARDSON, wife of Dr. S. M. Richardson, died on Tuesday at her home, 151 Milton Street, Brooklyn. She was an active social worker in Greenpoint.

Mrs. DOROTHEA CAROLINE WEITLING, widow of Wilhelm Weitling, who was a well-known writer on labor questions, is dead at her home, 195 Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, S. I., aged 82 years. She was a native of Germany, but lived for many years in Brooklyn. Three sons and a daughter survive her.

ROBERT RUBENS, 82 years old, a retired dry goods merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 143 Harman Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Hebron Lodge, No. 5, I. O. B. B., and Temple Beth Elohim.

Miss ANNA BURL-MOOREHOUSE, 60 years old, a writer of prose and poetry, whose articles appeared in religious weeklies and magazines, died at her home in Thompsonville, N. Y., on Sunday. She was born in Syosset, L. I., and was formerly a public school teacher in Brooklyn.

JOSEPH W. MOUNT, a retired builder of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his residence, 239 Thirteenth Street.

SAMUEL COTTLE LUCE, well known in steamship circles here and formerly part owner of the steamships Meta and St. Michael, which ran from New York to Keyport, died on Tuesday at his home, 684 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 54 years old.

Mrs. ROSE TASHMAN, wife of Morris Tashman, a member of the clothing firm of G. Tashman & Co., died at her home, 322 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 59 years. She was a member of the Brooklyn Aid Society, Daughters of Jacob, and the De Kalb Avenue Temple.

DANIEL H. FOWLE, one of the best known hotel proprietors in New England, died in Newburyport yesterday. He was 58 years of age and the father of former Representative James E. Fowle.

Dr. THOMAS W. FLOOD, an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., at the municipal election Dec. 1, died there yesterday of typhoid fever, aged 31.

ARCHIBALD W. INGLIS, former purchasing agent for the American Locomotive Company, died yesterday at his home, 301 East Twenty-eighth Street, Paterson, N. J. He was born in Paterson on June 15, 1860. Mr. Inglis held positions in both the Rogers and Cooke Works of the American Locomotive Company in Paterson. At the time of his death he represented the Archer McCartney Company in Paterson. He was a member of the Hamilton Club, the Masons, and Elks.

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ETCHINGS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HART—LEROY.—By the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, Michael Hart to Marie Leroy, Dec. 16, 1914.

MYERS—LOEW.—On Dec. 16, 1914, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Viola H. Loew, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, to Otto L. Myers.

SMITH—VON DUHN.—On Dec. 16, 1914, at Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. Fleming James, Elsie Rutgers von Duhn, daughter of Mrs. David M. Knickerbocker, to Bayard Marston Smith.

McLAIN—MADURO.—Dec. 15, Gladys Maduro to Harry McLain.

Brooklyn.

FOSTER—DYER.—Dec. 15, Marion Dyer to Dr. Milton A. Foster.

SCHUYLER—McLOUGHLIN.—Dec. 15, Paulina McLoughlin to Alfred T. B. Schuyler.

Long Island.

MILLER—HOLLAND.—Dec. 12, Astoria, Elizabeth Holland to George Miller.

Died.

BASSETT.—Suddenly, on Dec. 14, 1914, Wyatt M. Bassett, beloved husband of Annie Bassett, nee Hayden. Funeral services at his late residence, 707 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday evening, Dec. 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday at Ware, Mass. Springfield and Ware papers please copy.

BENJAMIN.—At Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 16, 1914, William R., beloved husband of Katherine Lake Benjamin, in his sixty-first year. Funeral service from his late residence, 135 Berry St., on Friday, Dec. 18, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment Haverstraw, N. Y.

BONNELL.—At his residence, 24 Washington Terrace, East Orange, N. J., Dec. 16, 1914, William H. Bonnell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHESHIRE.—Samuel, husband of Mary C. Cheshire, (nee Schoonmaker,) age 61. Service from his late residence, 251 Edgecombe Av., at 8:15, Thursday, Dec. 17.

CLAPP.—Dec. 16, William G. Clapp, after a brief illness, in the 63d year of his age. Services at the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

CROWE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1914, in New York City, Winfield S. Crowe, D. D., in his 60th year. Funeral private.

CROWE.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Crowe, who died in this city suddenly on the 15th inst., was a leading clergyman of the Universalist Church. He was pastor of the Church of the Redeemer at Newark, N. J., for thirteen years and made a profound impression upon the religious life of that community.

He was later for ten years pastor of the Church of Eternal Hope in this city, until his health failed several years since.

He had extraordinary force as a pulpit speaker, and was withal a ripe scholar, and distinguished in Shakespearian studies.

He came of a Virginia family, was born in Kentucky and spent his early life in Indiana. His wife and two sons survive him.

CULYER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 15, Jane C., wife of William Culyer, in her 83d year. Funeral private.

D'OSSAY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 16, after a brief illness, Phebe Elizabeth D'Ossay, widow of John L. D'Ossay, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, John H. Walker, 37 East 83d St., on Friday evening, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GALICENSTEIN.—Emanuel, beloved husband of Caris and father of Robert, aged 61. Funeral from his late residence, 320 West 86th St., on Thursday, Dec. 17, at 1:30 P. M. sharp.

GRINAN.—John, suddenly, Dec. 15, at his residence, 808 West End Av. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, Dec. 17, at 10:30 A. M.

HALLOWELL.—After a brief illness, at her residence, 2,135 7th Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1914, Aline Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hallowell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAYWARD.—At Augusta, Ga., on Monday, Dec. 14, 1914, Henry Selby Hayward, formerly of Elizabeth, N. J., in his 70th year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HUGHES.—On Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1914, Dixon G. Hughes, in the 70th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 42 Monticello Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 18, at 1 P. M.

LEE.—On Dec. 15, 1914, at Corona, N. Y., Mary Louise, aged 66 years, wife of the late Earl Lee, also daughter of Elizabeth Card. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 29 North Way Av., Corona, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery.

McINTYRE.—Suddenly, at Hugo, Col., of appendicitis, on Dec. 13, 1914, Archibald, eldest son of the late John McDonald and Matilda Bradford McIntyre, in his 71st year. Prayers will be said at the family home, Hudson, N. Y., on Friday morning, at 11:30, and the funeral services will be held at the Funeral Chapel of Tebbutt & Palmer, 11 North Hawk St., Albany, on Friday afternoon, Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock.

MEIER.—Col. Edward D. Meier, age 73. Services at the residence of his son-in-law, William S. Schvill, 44 West 77th St., Thursday, Dec. 17, at 4 P. M.

MOONEY.—On December 15, 1914, at his residence, Ausable Chasm, N. Y., Walworth Merritt Mooney in his eighty-second year, formerly of Montreal, Canada. Interment at Rockaway, New Jersey.

PARKER.—Charles, beloved husband of Adelaide S. Parker, on Tuesday, Dec. 15. Funeral services at his late residence, 72 Morris St., Yonkers, Thursday, Dec. 17, 1914, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. London (England) papers please copy.

QUINLAN.—On Dec. 16, at his residence, 120 East 86th St., John J. Quinlan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RAPP.—On Monday, Dec. 14, 1914, John, beloved husband of Maud Snyder and son of the late John and Louise Rapp of Brooklyn. Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 18, at 1:30 P. M., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. H. F. Mertz, Port Chester, N. Y. Carriages in waiting on arrival of the N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:07 noon.

SCHLICHTER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Dec. 14, 1914, Gerard Henry Schlichter, son of Dr. Charles H. and Henrietta Sawyer Schlichter, aged 8 years. Funeral services at the home of his parents, No. 1,024 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 17, 2:30 P. M.

SPENCER.—Suddenly, Dec. 15, 1914, Leonard G., aged 46. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, under direction of Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 147, R. A. M., Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, K. T., respectfully invited to attend. Washington, (D. C.,) papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1914, North Taylor, son of Dr. Ewing and Isabel Morgan Taylor, in the 8th year of his age, at Riverdale-on-Hudson. Funeral private.

WEITLING.—On Monday, Dec. 14, 1914, Dorothea Caroline L. Weitling, widow of the late Wilhelm Weitling, in her 83d year. Services at her late residence, 195 Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on Thursday, Dec. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

WIRTENSON.—On Dec. 16, 1914, at Tenafly, N. J., in his 75th year, Herman J. Wirtenson, gardener since 1881 in the family of Ashbel Green.

CUSHMAN.—Martin J., 511 West 135th St., Dec. 14, aged 22.

DILG.—Louis, 2,061 Arthur Av., Bronx, Dec. 15.

DONOHUE.—Mary, 284 10th Av., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DURKIN.—Alice K., 2,231 8th Av., Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

FERRIER.—Henry, 1,388 St. Nicholas Av., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Michael, 153 West 141st St., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

GERBER.—Katherine, 1,070 Nelson Av., Bronx, Dec. 14.

GRAY.—James W., 537 West 121st St., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HENRY.—John, 605 West 182d St., Dec. 14, aged 64.

JAHNS.—Theodore, 400 East 204th St., Dec. 14, aged 20.

KING.—Michael J., 428 East 162d St., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEARY.—Bridget, 1,767 Park Av., Dec. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEHANE.—Edmond, 1,137 Madison Av., Dec. 15. Funeral today.

LEHN.—William H., 440 East 77th St., Dec. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LENNON.—Rose, 71 Barrow St., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURRAY.—B. Aloysius, 646 St. Ann's Av., Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

OATES.—Annie, 222 East 89th St., Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

QUIGLEY.—James J., 34 Post Av., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REHILL.—Annie, 157 East 82d St., Dec. 14.

RYAN.—James, 238 East 93d St., Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SAUTEBIN.—Al., 249 West Broadway, Dec. 14, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STERN.—Caroline, 51 East 92d St., Dec. 15, aged 36.

WILLIAMS.—Roger, 544 West 157th St., Dec. 15, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

WOLFE.—Fanny, 444 East 86th St., Dec. 14.

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—Frank J., 1,194 Bedford Av., Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BOWERY.—Eliza, 28 Lafayette Av., Dec. 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BENNETT.—Lena, Dec. 15. Funeral 1,262 Broadway, tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—Annie, 782 4th Av., Dec. 14, aged 47. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CARR.—Catherine, 26 East 4th St., Dec. 16, aged 46.

CISELMAN.—Desire, 450 McDonough St., Dec. 15, aged 87. Funeral service today.

COOK.—Caroline, 29 Arion Place, Dec. 14, aged 76. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CRIBBINS.—Margaret, 13 Huntington St., Dec. 14. Funeral today.

DONOHUE.—Mary E., 151 Harrison St., Dec. 16. Funeral Dec. 19, 10 A. M.

ENGLISH.—Thomas, 457 St. John's Place, Dec. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANSHER.—Frederick, 365 Bedford Av., Dec. 14, aged 55.

HART.—Charles, 107 Dupont St., Dec. 14, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEYDINGER.—Matilda A., 457 State St., Dec. 14. Funeral private.

LEAKE.—Frances, 108 Woodruff Av., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOVETT.—Mary H., 1,481 Dean St., Dec. 15. Funeral service today.

LUCE.—Samuel C., 684 Jefferson Av., Dec. 15, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGUIRK.—Patrick J., 287 7th St., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MANAHAN.—Michael, 806 Rutland Road, Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MOUNT.—Joseph W., 239 13th St., Dec. 15, aged 89. Funeral service today.

O'CONNOR.—Margaret, 118 St. James's Place, Dec. 16. Funeral notice later.

PARROTT.—Robert J., 364 Myrtle Av., Dec. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PLUNKETT.—William J., 804 Bergen St., Dec. 16. Funeral Dec. 19, 9 A. M.

RUBENS.—Robert, 143 Harman St., Dec. 15, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEIDEL.—Clara, 286 Ralph Av., Dec. 16, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SWEENEY.—Bridget, 625 Vanderbilt Av., Dec. 16. Funeral notice later.

WILLIAMS.—Mrs. Arthur, 55 Decatur St., Dec. 15. Funeral notice later.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AYERS.—Elsie, 331 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Dec. 14, aged 72.

COSTON.—John, 197 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Dec. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

CRAIG.—J. Harvey, 16 Park St., Jersey City, Dec. 16, aged 34.

FANELL.—Charles, 307 Mulberry St., Newark, Dec. 16, aged 35.

GEISEL.—William, 73 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Dec. 15.

GLENNON.—Johanna, Hoboken, Dec. 14, aged 80.

JOHNSON.—Oyvind, 815 Willow Av., Hoboken, Dec. 15, aged 6.

KANTROWICH.—Aleck, 611½ Mercer St., Jersey City, Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

McCABE.—Catherine, 491 Grove St., Jersey City, Dec. 15.

MAHONEY.—James, 284 Varick St., Jersey City, Dec. 15, aged 4 months.

MEOLA.—Antonio, 180 Norfolk St., Newark, Dec. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NORTON.—Andrew J., 156 Summer Av., Newark, Dec. 15, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

PHELAN.—Richard, East Newark, Dec. 15.

PINTO.—Angelo R., 237 Barrow St., Jersey City, Dec. 15, aged 40.

ROGERS.—William, 456 Roseville Av., Newark, Dec. 15, aged 80.

SCHAPPEL.—Annie, 42 Eagle St., Newark, Dec. 16. Funeral notice later.

WATT.—Mary J., 84 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

BALT.—Dorothy, St. Albans, Dec. 14, aged 29.

CASMUS.—Eva, Bayside, Dec. 15.

CROWLEY.—Catharine M., Corona, Dec. 14. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HEDT.—Reinhard, 559 Hopkins Av., Astoria, Dec. 14, aged 55. Funeral today.

HANDLEN.—Catherine, Far Rockaway, Dec. 14, aged 13.

JOHNSON.—Peter, 58 Wills Place, Dec. 14, aged 42.

KELLY.—John H., 87 Purvis St., Long Island City, Dec. 14, aged 42.

KOHL.—John, Astoria, Dec. 14, aged 55.

LAGRAVE.—Paul, Lake View, Dec. 14, aged 66. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LISCHKE.—Hermine, 346 Freeman Av., Long Island City, Dec. 15, aged 48.

FORTES.—Clarence, Flushing, Dec. 14, aged 11.

SORIANO.—Angela M., Laurel Hill, Dec. 14.

VAHLSING.—Conrad F., Maspeth, Dec. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

STRELITZ.—Sarah; in loving memory of our beloved daughter, who passed away Dec. 17, 1913.

MADDEN.—Mary H.; mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Relation of Yesterday's Reaction to What Went Before—Growth of Our Trade Balance.

One of the most astute of New York bankers when consulted yesterday about the advisability of resuming trading in stocks on the floor of the Exchange, and after having reassured the spokesman of the Exchange against the fear that a decline in prices might ensue and that weakness in this market would induce foreign selling on a large scale, put the question: "And what if a rise in prices should occur? Would not that encourage European selling?" It was an angle of the matter which, up to that time, had not been considered. The banker put the question from the point of view of one who believes that the supply of stocks is increased by a rise in prices just as a rise in price tends to increase the supply of any commodity with a free market.

A rise in prices did follow the reopening of the Stock Exchange and this did induce foreign liquidation. There was not enough of it to be seriously inconvenient, but there was undoubtedly more than there would have been had the market, upon resuming its usual place in the public eye, been merely firm, instead of buoyant, as it was. Yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange was a natural enough sequel to the great strength of Saturday and Monday and to the check which the market received on Tuesday. The dealings were in much reduced volume and the general level of prices moved to a slightly lower level, though they remained on the average about two points above the opening prices of last Saturday. Existing conditions are conducive to a quiet market and there need be no regret over the market acting as it normally should. The enthusiasm of the first two days invited the reaction of the last two days, but after all excess in optimism is better than excess in the opposite direction.

It is recognized that the bond market is more directly under the influence of money rates than the stock market, and in that department so far at least as high grade issues are concerned there has been very little if any set-back. Such bonds were strong yesterday and they appeared to be in increasing supply. The return of call money to 3 per cent. emphasized the abundance of the money supply, which is indicated also by the further reduction made in the discount rates of a number of the reserve banks. The rise in prices has of course greatly strengthened the margins in Stock Exchange loans and in many cases collateral is being drawn out which becomes available for fresh Stock Exchange borrowings. Up to this time the increases in the demand for loans has not been great.

Yestreday's buying movement was perhaps sufficiently explained by its relation to the movements of the previous three days, but the easier tendency may have been accentuated by the news of the German naval raid on British seacoast towns and by the fact that the rate decision which had been expected yesterday was not made public and is not likely to be, according to Washington dispatches, for possibly another week. The decision has been written but not yet printed. The other news of the day was more formal in character, but some of it was important.

The statement of the country's foreign trade for November was particularly interesting in that it showed progressive gain in our credit balance in our trade with other nations. Our ability to absorb possible selling from abroad and the comfort of our money market directly and the general trade position indirectly are closely related to our being able to export a sufficient excess of merchandise to cover our usual unreported debits to Europe and to leave a balance for the special needs of the occasion. These figures, which give exports and imports for the last four months, show how rapidly we have been making progress in this quarter:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
August	$110,367,494	$129,767,890	*$19,400,396
September	156,052,333	140,089,611	15,962,722
October	195,283,352	137,978,778	57,305,074
November	205,766,000	126,467,000	79,299,000

*Excess of imports.

When the last monthly foreign trade statement was issued our cotton exports to that date amounted to only about 25 per cent. of the exports for the same period last year. Lately cotton has been moving out much more freely, and the total exports of cotton since Aug. 1 now amount to close to 40 per cent. of the exports during the same period in 1913. This is a forward tendency which should influence still more in our favor the export record of the next few months.

From the steel trade come reports of rather more disposition on the part of consumers to provide for their wants during the early months of next year, but The Iron Age remarks that there has not yet developed extreme concessions in prices such as mark the beginning of broad buying movements. When they can help it manufacturers do not reduce their prices when they are already at a low level unless they feel sure of inducing a large expansion in orders. That would come about only after a period of reduced buying, during which ordinary requirements piled up. That no doubt has been going on of late and a general reduction in steel prices if that should occur would in trade precedent be a forerunner of increased production and eventually of increased profits.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	318	322
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	45
*American Gas & Electric	65	68
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46½	48½
American Power & Light	57	60
American Power & Light pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Public Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Public Utilities pf.	64	67
American Water Works & Electric	5	[illegible]
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	50	53
Cities Service	48	52
Cities Service pf.	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	64	66
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	92
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	80	90
Empire District Electric 5s	[illegible]	71
Empire District Electric pf.	[illegible]	70
Federal Light & Traction	9	15
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	50
Gas & Electric Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	13	16
Northern Ontario Light & Pow.	11	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	55	57
Northern States Power	20	22
Northern States Power pf.	78	81
Ozark Power & Water	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	45½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	78	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	71
Southern California Edison	77	81
Southern California Edison pf.	91	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	19
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	6	10
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf.	35	41
United Light & Railways	43	47
†United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	71
†United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	70
Utah Securities	14½	16½
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf.	57	60

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	114,685
Same day last year	150,415
Total year to date	46,714,123
Same period last year	85,136,412
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.64 — .09
Same day last year	65.72 + .14

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24¼	24⅝	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	24½	24⅝	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
54½	54⅝	7,510	Amalgamated Cop.	55	55⅞	54⅜	54⅞	— ⅜
48	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	49	49	49	49	— ½
30	30¼	2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	29¼	30¼	29	30¼	+ ⅜
78	80	50	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
26⅝	26¾	1,200	Am. Can	26⅝	26⅞	26	26⅝	+ ¼
90	91	200	Am. Can pf. x d.	90	90	90	90	...
44⅜	46	560	Am. Car & Fdry	45	45	44⅜	44⅜	...
40	40⅛	600	Am. Cotton Oil	39¼	40⅛	39¼	40⅛	+ ⅜
4	4½	200	Am. H. & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
22½	23	600	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	22⅞	23	...
23	25	100	Am. Linseed pf.	24	24	24	24	...
..	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	...
4	5	500	Am. Malt	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
30	32	100	Am. Malt pf.	30	30	30	30	...
58½	58⅝	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	58½	58⅝	58½	58⅝	...
148	160	100	Am. Snuff	149	149	149	149	+1
114	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115	115	115	115	+1½
117½	118¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	118	118	118	118	...
218½	221	145	Am. Tobacco	221	221	221	221	— ⅝
103	104	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	104	104	103½	103½	— ½
76	77	20	Am. Woolen pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
26½	27	600	Anaconda Cop. Co.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
93	93¾	1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93½	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	...
97	99	112	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ¼
69¼	70	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	70⅛	70⅛	69⅞	69¼	— ⅜
69	69½	145	Baltimore & O. pf.	69½	69⅞	69½	69½	— ½
39½	41	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	40½	41½	40	40	— ⅞
84½	85¼	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
85⅞	86¼	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	86⅛	86⅛	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅜
16½	17¼	110	California Petrol.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
50	54	250	California Petrol. pf.	54½	54½	54	54	—1½
157⅞	158¼	1,900	Canadian Pacific	157½	158½	157½	158	— ½
36⅝	36⅞	6,400	Central Leather Co.	35⅞	37⅛	35⅞	36⅞	+1⅜
101	101½	400	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	100⅞	101½	100⅞	101½	+ ⅜
43⅜	44¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	...
11½	12	200	Chicago Gt. West.	11	11	11	11	...
28	29⅝	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
90⅛	90⅝	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90⅛	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝	— ⅛
34	34¼	1,720	Chino Copper x d.	34½	34½	34	34½	— ⅛
..	..	6,100	Consol. Gas rights	2⅜	2 11-16	2⅜	2⅜	...
8⅜	9	100	Corn Products Ref.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ½
4⅞	5½	265	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
9½	9⅞	110	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
13	13⅝	100	Distillers' Secur.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
22	22¼	4,830	Erie	22⅞	22⅞	22	22	...
34¼	35	200	Erie 1st pf.	35	35	34¼	34¼	...
83	85	400	General Motors	84½	85	84½	85	—1¼
92	93	450	General Motors pf.	91½	92	91½	92	+1
25¼	26	180	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¼
93½	96	100	Godrich pf.	95	95	95	95	...
115	115½	1,200	Gt. Northern pf.	116	116½	115¼	115¼	— ½
26½	27	500	Gt. N. ctfs. ore prop.	27	27	26	26	—1½
46⅝	46⅞	100	Guggenheim Explor.	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
115	120	5	Homestake Mining	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
16½	17	1,100	Inspiration Copper	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
12⅜	12⅝	700	Inter. Met. v. tr. cfs.	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
51½	52	1,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	52	52½	52	52	— ⅛
90	91¼	150	Int. Harvester, N. J.	91	91	91	91	— ¼
..	82	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	82	82	82	82	...
7½	8½	100	Int. Paper	8	8	8	8	—1
22	22½	325	Kansas City South.	22½	22½	22	22	— ½
57½	60	100	Kan. City South. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	...
134⅜	135⅛	900	Lehigh Valley	135	135⅜	135	135⅛	+ ⅜
112⅜	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	...
..	..	200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
..	125	200	Louisville & Nash.	125	125	125	125	...
1¼	1½	100	Mercantile Marine	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
51	51½	1,205	Mexican Petroleum	51	51½	51	51	—2½
18¼	18⅝	340	Miami Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
10	10⅜	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10⅜	+ ⅜
26½	30	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	30	30	30	30	...
9½	10	500	Missouri Pacific	9⅜	10½	9⅜	10	+ ⅛
123	125	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	124	124	124	124	—1
123	125	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123½	123½	123½	123½	—1½
10⅛	11¼	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
46	50	100	Nat. Lead Co.	46	46	46	46	+3⅜
12⅜	12½	1,600	Nev. Con. Cop. x d.	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	— ⅛
82	84	200	N. Y. Central	83⅜	83⅜	82	82	—1
55½	55⅝	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	54½	56½	54½	55⅝	+ ⅜
20½	21⅛	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20	21	20	21	+ ⅛
83	86	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
67	69	300	North American	68⅛	68⅛	68¼	68¼	—1½
101½	102¼	2,210	Northern Pacific	103	103	102	102	—1
20⅞	21½	300	Pacific Mail	21½	21½	21	21	—1
108	108⅛	1,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	108⅛	108⅜	108	108	— ½
34⅞	35	150	Pressed Steel Car	35	35	35	35	...
150	151	100	Pullman Co.	151	151	150	150	...
23⅛	24	100	R'way Steel Spring	24	24	24	24	— ½
16⅞	17	2,870	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
147⅞	147⅜	10,800	Reading	147⅜	148⅜	147⅜	147⅜	— ½
19	19½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
75	76	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	75⅜	75⅜	75	75	+ ½
1¼	1½	300	Rock Island Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
2	2½	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	2¼	2¼	1½	2	— ½
5⅜	6	740	Rumely (M.) Co.	5⅝	6	5⅛	5⅝	— ½
..	21	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	21	21	21	21	—1
176½	180	400	Sears, Roebuck Co.	175	180	175	180	+5½
86	86¼	4,300	Southern Pacific	86⅛	86⅝	86	86¼	...
..	..	27	So. Pacific tr. r.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	...
16	16⅛	1,220	Southern Ry. ext.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛
44	45	100	Standard Milling	44½	44½	44½	44½	—1
33½	34	1,250	Studebaker Co.	34½	34½	33	33½	—1½
87⅞	88	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	87	87⅞	87	87⅞	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	220	Tennessee Copper	32⅞	33	32⅞	33	+ ½
130½	134	220	Texas Co.	132	132	132	132	—2
..	3½	100	Toledo, St. L. & W.	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
..	98	100	Twin City Rap. Tr.	97	97	97	97	...
4½	5¼	100	Union Bag & Paper	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ½
117⅞	118	4,500	Union Pacific	117½	118⅛	117½	118	+ ⅛
78⅞	79⅝	20	Union Pacific pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	...
27	28	100	Union Pac. war'nts	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	...
54⅞	56	400	U. S. Rubber	53	54⅞	53	54⅞	+ ½
101⅞	102	320	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	102	102	101⅞	102	— ½
50⅞	51	17,633	U. S. Steel	51	51⅛	50⅝	50⅞	— ⅛
104	104¼	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104⅛	104	104¼	+ ⅛
49	49⅛	4,200	Utah Copper x d.	49⅞	50	49½	49⅛	+ ⅛
20⅜	22⅛	500	Va.-Carolina Chem.	21⅞	21⅞	20⅜	21	—2½
⅞	1	100	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
..	80⅛	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	78	78	78	78	...
14	14⅝	500	Western Maryland	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	...
58⅝	59	400	Western Union Tel	59	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
67⅞	68⅛	413	West'house E. & M.	68	68⅛	68	68	— ½
..	117½	100	West'house 1st pf.	116	116	116	116	...
3½	4	160	Whel. & L. E. 2d pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	96	..
2s, c. 1930	96	97
3s, r. 1918	100	..
3s, c. 1918	100	..
4s, r. 1925	108½	..
4s, c. 1925	109	..
Pan 2s, r. 1936	95⅝	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	95⅝	..
Pan 3s, r. 1961	98¼	100
Pan 3s, c. 1961	99	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	88
Allis-Chal.	8	9
Do pf.	34	37
Am Ag C.	48	50
Do pf.	91	92
A B S & Fdy	86	97
A C & F pf.	110	117
Am C Pr.	82	84
Do pf.	..	105
Am Cot O pf.	94	..
Am. Exp.	..	99
A H & L pf.	19	21
Am Lin.	7⅝	9
Am Loco.	23	25
Am Sm pf. B.	..	79½
Am Sn pf.	..	105½
Am St Fds	26	32
Am S R.	106½	107
Am Wool.	14	20½
Am Wr Pa pf.	..	11
Am Arper.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	15
Atl C L.	..	112
Batop M.	⅜	1⅛
Brown Sh.	..	45
Do pf.	..	84
B Un Gas, ex div.	..	121
Bruns Ter.	5	7½
B R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	..	40
Case (J I) pf.	..	85
C R R of N J.	..	310
C & S A Tel.	106½	..
Chi & Alt.	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
C M & St Paul pf.	127	130
C & N W.	125	126½
Chi St P, M & Om.	..	122
Do pf.	130	145
C, C, C & St L.	21	40
Do pf.	..	40
Cluett-P.	..	67
Do pf.	98	101
C F & I.	24½	25
Col & So.	20	..
Do 1st pf.	37	..
Do 2d pf.	30	..
Cont Can.	..	42
Do pf.	80	95
Cons Gas.	119½	121
Corn P R pf.	63	66
Crex Carp.	..	75
Cub-Am S.	..	50
Do pf.	91	..
D & Co pf.	..	90
Del & H.	139	142
D, L & W.	385	400
Det Ed.	110	118
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U R.	..	68½
D, S S & A.	3	10
Do pf.	..	11
Erie 2d pf.	28	32
F M & S.	..	10
Do pf.	28	33
Gen Ch.	167	170
Do pf.	109	114
Gen Elec.	139	141
Granby C.	60	65
Helme (G W) Co.	152	180
Do pf.	109	120
Ill Cent.	108½	..
Inger-R.	105	..
Do pf.	93	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	30
Int H pf.	114	116½
Int P pf.	33	34
Int St P.	..	8
Do pf.	6	..
Iowa Cent.	5	7
Do pf.	10	13
Kayser (J) & Co.	..	84
Do 1st pf.	103	105
K & D M.	3	8
Do pf.	35	..
Kresge(SS) Co, ex d.	92	95
Do pf. ex div.	97½	101½
Lack Steel.	25	35
Lacl Gas.	87	92
L E & W.	..	5
Do pf.	8	10
Ligg & M.	208	215
L-W Bis.	27	30
Do 1st pf.	..	94½
Lorill Co.	..	184½
M'kay Cos.	70	80
Do pf.	..	69
Man Elev.	..	130
M Dep S.	..	58
Do pf.	..	98½
Mer M pf.	3	8
Mex P pf.	65	..
M & St L.	11	11½
Do pf.	..	27
M, St P & S S M.	105½	115
Do pf.	..	127
Do L L.	..	82
M P 1st pf.	..	100
Mon Power	..	43
Do pf.	..	100
M Wd pf.	107	120
N, C & St L.	133	140
Nat En pf.	78	88
Nat L pf.	104	107½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	25
N Y A B.	..	65
Norf So.	..	26½
N & West.	100	102
N W Tel.	107	..
Ont Min.	3	3
Pabst B pf.	80	115
P T & T.	24	25½
Do pf.	87	88½
Peo G, C.	115½	117½
Pett-Mull.	13	27
Do 1st pf.	..	95
P, C, C & St L.	85	89
Pitts Coal.	16⅝	17½
Do pf.	81	82½
Pr St Car pf.	100	101½
Quicksilver	1¼	1½
Do pf.	1	2½
Ry St Spr pf.	..	88
Rdg 1st pf.	..	86½
Do 2d pf.	81	85
St L & S Fran.	2	2½
Do 1st pf.	10	14
Do 2d pf.	2½	3½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	5	..
St L S W.	..	20
Do pf.	..	38
Seab A L.	12½	13½
Do pf.	..	46
Sears-R pf.	..	121
S-S S & I.	22½	24
So P R S.	..	..
So Ry pf.	..	100
St'd M pf.	67½	64
Third Av.	35	69
T, St L & West pf.	..	37
Und Typ.	..	..
Do pf.	..	105
U B & P.	4½	5½
Do pf.	18½	23
U Cig M.	42	45
Do pf.	..	99
Un D G pf.	85	60
U Rys In.	3	9
Do pf.	24½	25
U S C I P.	7	9
U S Exp.	..	84
U S I A.	14	25
Do pf.	..	75
U S R & Imp.	..	61½
Va-Car Ch pf.	..	92
Va, R & P pf.	..	98½
Vul Det.	..	11
Wabash pf.	2	2½
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	106	110½
W & L E.	2⅝	3½
Do 1st pf.	9	12
Wis Cent.	30½	33½
W'w'th (F W)	..	91
Do pf.	..	115½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.
Boston	5½	6	6
New York	5½	6	6
Philadelphia	5	5½	6
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	5	5½	6
Atlanta	5	5½	6
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	5½	6	6
San Francisco	5½	6	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months .... 3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 4@4½ per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	4@4½	4@4½	4½@4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names .... 4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.87⅝	$4.87⅜	$4.87½
Cables	4.88⅛	4.87⅞	4.88

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.87½	$4.88
Paris	5.14½	5.14
Berlin	.88⅝	.88⅞
Switzerland	5.22	5.21½
Holland	.40⅝	.40⅞
Italy	5.30	5.25

New York Clearing House exchanges, $309,819,575; balances, $16,328,973; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $493,765.

The local banks have lost $5,579,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Minneapolis, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 15c premium; Montreal, 1.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22 15-16d, off 1-16d; in New York, 49⅝c, off ⅛c.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.83	69.36	69.46	..
Industrials	54.11	53.54	53.82	— .18

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 30	61.72	57.41	57.77	—4.65
Dec. 12	60.53	59.72	60.48	+2.71
Dec. 14	62.56	61.18	62.29	+1.81
Dec. 15	63.21	61.60	61.73	— .56
Dec. 16	61.98	61.60	61.64	— .09

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	66.10	Dec. 15	68.06
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 5	72.22	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	61.64
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 28	69.57	Sep. 25	77.99

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Moderate Volume of Trading on the Curb, with Several Sharp Declines in the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 189,095 shares of stock and $113,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 23,736; oils, 4,429, and mining, 160,930. In addition there were sales of 2,060 rights. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Br.-A. Tob. Co., ord. bearer	17½	17½	17½	17½
100	†Houston Oil	11½	11½	11½	11½
10	Inter. Rubber Trust ctfs.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
7	Kelly S. Tire	68	68	67	67
87	Maxwell Mot.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
37	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
300	Corp. R. & H.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25	Stewart-Warner Spdmtr.	48½	48½	48½	48½
1,700	Sterling Gum	4	4⅛	4	4
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½
8,500	U. C. S., new	8⅞	9⅝	9	9¼
2,400	U. P. S. Corp.	16	16½	15⅞	15⅞
9,100	U. P. S., new	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Wayl'd O. & G.	4	4	4	4
10	Willys Overl'd	84½	84½	84½	84½
10	Willys Overl'd pf.	94	94	94	94
1,100	†World Film	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

2,260	Detroit Edison	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
3,500	Anglo-Am Oil	15⅝	14½	14½	— 1¼
7	Atl. Refining	598	595	598	..
30	Buckeye P. L.	120	117	117	— 2
1	Crescent P. L.	40	40	40	— 2
20	Indiana P. L.	111	110	111	..
10	National Tran.	37	37	37	..
15	North. P. L.	93	93	93	— 1
135	Ohio Oil	180	179	180	..
510	Pierce O., new	17	15⅝	16	— 1
50	Prair. O. & G.	452	445	445	—10
1	Solar Rfg.	260	260	260	—15
15	South Penn O.	285	280	280	— 7
5	Sw. P. P. L.	125	125	125	+ 5
45	Stand. O., Cal.	317	314	314	— 6
23	Stan. O., Ind.	478	475	475	— 2
1	Stan. O., Kan.	360	360	360	— 4
35	Sta. Oil, N. J.	404	402½	402½	— 2½
25	Stan. O., N. Y.	205	203	203	— 3
1	Vacuum Oil	201	201	201	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17,000	†Atlanta	42	46	41½	41½
2,000	†Blue Bell	5	5	5	5
1,300	*Booth	14	14	13	13
1,300	Braden Cop.	6¼	6¼	6	6
200	Buffalo Mines	1	1	1	1
1,300	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
150	*Caribou Cob.	64	64	64	64
2,000	*Comb. Frac.	11	11	11	11
200	Con. Ari. S.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
11,000	Con. N.-Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,500	*C. O. D. Con.	8	8	7	7
3,500	*Dia. Black B.	7	7	6	6
1,900	*Florence	64	64	58	62
1,000	Goldfield C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,000	*Goldfield M.	38	39	35	35
1,100	*Great Bend	13	13	11	11
8,950	Jumbo Ex.	2½	2½	2¼	2½
8,700	†Kewanas	24	24	21	22
32,000	Lone Star	15½	16½	13½	14
10	*McK.-Dar.	55	55	55	55
200	*Nev. Hills	30	30	30	30
1,000	Nip. Mines	6	6	6	6
2,600	*North Star	20	20	18	18
1,000	*Pet'sbn Lake	27	27	27	27
32,000	†Oro	16	17	15	15
500	Stand. S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	*Stand. Kend.	13	13	13	13
3,500	*Silver Pick.	14	14	13	13
2,000	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Tonopah Bel.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,600	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
500	*Tono. Jim B.	78	78	78	78
3,000	*Tono. Merger	40	40	38	38
1,200	*Tono. Mid.	8	8	8	8
2,000	*Tono. Mizpah	37	37	32	32
300	Tono. of Nev.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,500	*West E. Con.	64	64	63	63
2,000	*West E. Ext.	3	4	3	4
2,800	*Wet. Sil. M.	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

$110,000	Chicago & Northw'n 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106⅝
3,000	N. Y. City 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 16. Bid.	Dec. 16. Asked.	Dec. 15. Bid.	Dec. 15. Asked.
Am. Light. & Trac.	320	325	320	325
Am. Light & T. pf.	105	108	105	108
Br.-Am. T. Co., ord.	17	17½	17	17½
Electric Boat	20	26	25	30
Electric Boat pf.	38	45	42	45
Int. Rub. t. c.	4½	5½	4½	5½
K. S. Tire new 1st pf.	75	79	79	80
K. S. Tire new 2d pf.	93	97	95	97
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	155	165	155	165
Manhattan Tran.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Marconi of Am.	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Maxwell M. 1st pf.	43½	45	44	44½
Riker & Heg., new	6⅞	7⅛	..	..
Savoy Oil	7	8	7	8
Un. Cig. St. of Am.	90	92½	91½	93

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Detroit Edison rts.	1	1⅝	1	1⅝
R. J. Reynolds rts.	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Un. Profit-Shar. rts.	11½	12½	12	13

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consol	19	21	19	21
Brit. Columbia Cop.	½	1	½	1
Copper Mines	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Crown Reserve	⅞	1	⅞	1
El Paso Con.	1½	2	1½	2
Gold Hill	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Greene-Cananea	27	29	27	29
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	35	40	35	40
Kerr Lake	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
La Rose Con.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Mines of America	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
North Butte Devel.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Pacific Smelters	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tonopah-Mining	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
Tularosa	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tuolumne Copper	20	30	22	26
Yukon Gold Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜

BONDS.

Chicago Elevated 5s	94	95	94	95
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
N. Y. City 4½s, 1964	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The general tendency of prices on the Consolidated Exchange was towards heaviness, but as a whole held well in the face of the reported bombardment of various British ports. The floor turnover was, however, less than in the past few days, the sales totaling 7,070 shares, with thirty-eight different issues represented in the transactions. Commission houses handled numerous orders for fractional amounts of stock. United States Steel was the leader in activity and Central Leather was also prominent by reason of its strength.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Alaska Gold	25⅛	25⅛	24¼	24¼
450	Amal. Copper	55	55⅞	54⅜	54⅝
160	Am. Beet Sugar	29⅞	30	29⅞	30
390	Am. Can	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
10	Am. Can pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½
20	Am. Cot. Oil	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
20	Am. Ice Secur.	23	23	23	23
80	Am. Smelting	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝
80	Anaconda Cop.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛
20	Balt. & Ohio	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
10	Beth. Steel	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
60	B'klyn Rap. Tr.	86¼	86¼	86	86
50	Can. Pacific	157⅞	158⅝	157⅞	158⅝
880	Cent. Leather	35⅞	37	35⅞	36⅞
170	Ches. & Ohio	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
140	Chino Copper	34	34⅛	34	34⅛
270	Erie	22	22⅛	22	22⅛
40	Gt. Northern pf.	116	116	116	116
120	Inter.-Met. pf.	52	52½	52	52½
120	Lehigh Valley	135⅛	135⅜	135⅛	135⅜
90	Mo. Pacific	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10
20	N. Y. Central	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55⅜	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
10	Northern Pac.	102	102	102	102
10	Pacific Mail	21½	21½	21½	21½
40	Pennsylvania	108	108	108	108
10	Ry. Steel Spg.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
980	Reading	147⅜	148⅜	147⅜	147⅜
10	Rock Island	1½	1½	1½	1½
50	Rock Isl'd pf.	2	2	2	2
120	Southern Pac.	86⅛	86⅝	86⅛	86⅝
80	Southern Ry.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
30	Tenn. Copper	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
440	Union Pacific	117½	118⅛	117½	117⅞
30	U. S. Rubber	55	55	54⅞	54⅞
1,820	U. S. Steel	50⅞	51⅛	50⅝	51
100	Utah Copper	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	21	21	21	21

7,070

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta	.43½	.46½	.42	.42
200	Florence	.60	.60	.60	.60
250	Goldfield Con.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
400	Gold'd Merger	.38	.38	.38	.38
1,150	Jumbo Ext.	2.70	2.70	2.55	2.55
300	Mexican	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,000	Red Hills	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	*Vindicator	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

4,910

*Ex dividend.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 15:

	Dec. 15.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$582,540	$7,611,190	$100,458,012
Ordinary	1,473,980	17,414,575	149,577,248
Corp. and Inc. tax	17,457	194,650	8,926,048
Miscellaneous	413,594	2,290,116	35,210,900
Total	2,458,523	27,510,412	293,168,209
Expenditures	4,552,915	30,462,800	353,293,329
Deficit	2,094,392	2,952,387	60,125,011

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 16, 1914	$1,406,000
Same day last year	1,884,500
From Jan. 1, 1914	447,303,500
Same period last year	478,738,420
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.01 — .09
Average price and change 40 bonds Tuesday	82.10 — .07

U S 3s, coupon
2,000 .... 100⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1963
8,000 .... 103⅝
4½s, Nov. 1917
1,000 .... 100⅛
4s, 1958
4,000 .... 96⅝
4s, 1959
1,000 98
4½s, 1960
5,000 .... 98½

Am Ice Secur 6s
5,000 .... 83½
Am T & T col 4s
5,000 .... 87½
conv 4½s
17,000 .... 95⅞
60,000 .... 95⅞
500 .... 95⅞
21,000 96
1,000 .... 95⅞
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000 91
A T & S F gen 4s
2,000 .... 91½
6,000 .... 91⅝
conv 4s, 1955
15,000 .... 95⅜
conv 4s, 1960
17,000 .... 93½
10,000 .... 93⅝
2,000 .... 93⅝
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
6,000 .... 86½
L & N col 4s
1,000 .... 85⅞
B & O gold 4s
5,000 .... 89⅛
conv 4½s
500 85
5,000 .... 84⅞
500 .... 84⅞
10,000 .... 84⅞
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 .... 98⅝
1st & ref 5s
1,000 .... 84⅝
1,000 .... 84⅞
1,000 .... 84⅞
5,000 .... 84⅞
B R T 5s, 1918
3,000 .... 98⅝
2,000 99
ref conv 4s
2,000 86
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000 .... 90⅞
2,000 .... 90⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
4,000 91
Cent Leather 5s
6,000 .... 96⅜
10,000 .... 96⅜
1,000 .... 96⅜
33,000 .... 96⅜
C of N J gen 5s
500 .... 111½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 .... 86⅜
12,000 .... 86⅜
16,000 .... 86⅜
8,000 .... 86⅜
2,000 .... 86⅜
T S L 4s
3,000 86
C & O con 5s
9,000 .... 102¼
conv 4½s
2,000 .... 71½
5,000 .... 71⅝
5,000 72
13,000 .... 71½
C, B & Q joint 4s
12,000 .... 94⅜
2,000 .... 94⅜
11,000 .... 94½
Ill Div 4s
1,000 94
C & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 75
Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s
1,000 101
Chi Gr Westn 4s
4,000 60

Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 .... 90½
gen 4½s
4,000 .... 96⅝
conv 4½s
15,000 97
2,000 .... 97¼
29,000 97
W & M Div 5s
4,000 .... 101⅞
C & N W con 7s
3,000 .... 100¼
gen 4s
18,000 90
gen 3½s
1,000 .... 77½
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 82
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 69
4,000 .... 68½
deb 5s
13,000 58
1,000 .... 57½
6,000 .... 57⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s
10,000 .... 25⅜
Cent Tr ctfs
10,000 .... 25¼
12,000 .... 25⅜
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000 78
Con Gas cv 6s, w i
7,000 .... 110⅝
58,000 111
13,000 .... 110⅞
2,500 111
4,000 .... 110⅞
12,000 .... 110⅞
D & H 1st & ref 4s
5,000 .... 91⅜
5,000 .... 91⅜
deb 4s, 1916
2,000 .... 99⅜
14,000 99
Det Edison 5s
7,000 .... 100⅞
Det Un Ry con 4½s
7,000 .... 64⅜
1,000 .... 64⅜
Dist Sec Corp 5s
2,000 .... 56⅜
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 .... 66⅜
1st con 4s
1,000 82
cv 4s, Ser A
10,000 .... 63⅜
5,000 .... 63⅛
Series B
5,000 .... 63⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
500 .... 101⅜
Gen Motors 6s
3,000 .... 100⅛
10,000 .... 100⅛
1,000 .... 100⅛
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
2,000 .... 98⅛
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000 .... 98⅛
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
10,000 75
adj inc 5s
13,000 .... 25⅛
1,000 .... 25⅜
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000 .... 85⅛
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 99
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 .... 74⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s
31,000 .... 96⅝
Inter Paper 6s
5,000 .... 100½
conv 5s
1,000 84
Int Stm Pump 5s
2,000 39
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 .... 41½
Kan City So 3s
2,000 .... 66½

Kan City So 5s
5,000 90
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
1,000 .... 98⅝
1923
18,000 81
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
12,000 .... 96⅞
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
2,000 .... 90⅜
Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000 .... 120⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s
15,000 100
Lorillard Co 5s
6,000 100
2,000 .... 100⅛
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000 85
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
1,000 .... 90⅜
Manhattan Con 4s
1,000 87
Mar Mar col tr 4½s
31,000 .... 39⅞
Mich Cent 3½s
4,000 .... 79⅜
Milwaukee Gas 4s
1,000 .... 89⅛
1,000 .... 89⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000 78
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000 91
5s, 1920
5,000 85
conv 5s
2,000 .... 41⅛
5,000 41
2,000 .... 40⅞
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000 90
1,000 .... 90⅛
National Tube 5s
1,000 .... 96⅛
N Y Cent, Lake Shore col 3½s
10,000 .... 73⅜
2,000 .... 73⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
4,000 .... 101⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000 104
N Y Rys ref 4s
4,000 .... 71⅝
6,000 .... 71⅝
10,000 .... 71½
adj 5s
17,000 .... 51¼
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000 90
4,000 .... 89⅞
5,000 t c 90
Nor Pacific 3s
5,000 .... 63⅛
1,000 .... 63⅛
2,000 .... 63⅛
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
10,000 .... 87½
Penn conv 3½s
500 .... 90⅛
13,000 .... 89⅞
4,000 .... 90⅛
Peo Gas & C of Chi ref 5s
8,000 100
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
6,000 90
gtd 4½s, Ser B
3,000 90
Prov & Spr 1st 5s
25,000 .... 90⅞
Ry Steel S, Latrobe Pl 1st 5s
1,000 90
Reading gen 4s
1,000 .... 92⅛
1,000 .... 92⅛
4,000 .... 92⅛
Seab Air L adj 5s
3,000 .... 64⅜

Seab & Roan 1st 5s
7,000 .... 100⅝
St L, Ir M & So unify & ref 4s
1,000 66
1,000 .... 65⅝
So Pac col 4s
3,000 84
conv 4s
1,000 81
3,000 .... 80⅞
34,000 .... 80⅞
conv 5s
2,000 .... 98⅛
2,000 .... 98⅛
8,000 .... 98⅛
500 97
1,000 .... 98⅛
1,000 .... 98⅛
6,000 .... 98⅛
500 97
6,000 .... 98⅛
500 97
1st ref 4s
1,000 .... 84⅛
500 .... 85⅛
500 .... 85⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 .... 98⅛
11,000 .... 98⅛
gen 4s
2,000 .... 65⅛
Tex Co conv 6s
3,000 .... 98⅜
15,000 98
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000 95
Third Av ref 4s
13,000 80
adj 5s
2,000 .... 75⅜
2,000 .... 75⅜
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 46
1,000 .... 44⅛
1,000 .... 43⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000 .... 95⅛
25,000 95
7,000 .... 94⅞
conv 4s
1,000 .... 87⅛
1st & ref 4s
1,000 .... 86⅛
U R Rs of S F 4s
1,000 .... 52⅜
U S Rubber 6s
26,000 .... 101⅛
1,000 .... 101⅛
U S Steel C s f 5s
7,000 100
1,000 .... 100⅛
3,000 100
1,000 .... 100⅛
11,000 100
1,000 .... 99⅞
13,000 100
1,000 .... 99⅞
5,000 100
2,000 .... 99⅞
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2,000 .... 95⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 99
2d 5s
1,000 87
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
7,000 35
5,000 .... 34⅜
5,000 34
5,000 .... 33⅛
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
10,000 .... 33⅛
20,000 31
Wab P Ter 2d 4s, Tr Co ctfs
10,000 .... ⅞
Westn Elec 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
Wn Maryland 4s
7,000 69
Wn N Y & Penn gen 4s
5,000 78
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
5,000 91

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Com. Cred. pf.	103	103	103	103
3	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
16	Con. Power	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
15	Con. Pow. pf.	107	107	107	107
5	Houst. O. pf.	55	55	55	55
24	North Cent.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
261	Un. Rys. & E.	25	25	25	25

BONDS.

$2,000 A. S. & G. 6s 100⅛ 100⅛ 100⅛ 100⅛
2,000 Balt. Elec. 5s 97 97 97 97
2,000 Balt., Sp. Pt. & C. 4½s 95 95 95 95
1,000 Charles Con. Elec. 5s 92 92 92 92
10,000 Chat. El. 5s 90 90 90 90
1,000 C. Rys. 1st 5s 95⅜ 95⅜ 95⅜ 95⅜
2,000 City Balt. 4s, 1961, S. L. 94⅜ 94⅜ 94⅜ 94⅜
3,000 C. Coal ref. 5s 86⅜ 86⅜ 86⅜ 86⅜
1,000 Con. Pow. 4½s 87⅛ 87⅛ 87⅛ 87⅛
5,000 Det. Un. 4½s 64⅜ 64⅜ 64⅜ 64⅜
5,000 Fla. Cent. & P. con. 5s 101⅛ 101⅛ 101⅛ 101⅛
1,000 Port. Ry. ref. 5s 100 100 100 100
10,000 Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s 60⅜ 60⅜ 60 60⅜
500 Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s 87⅛ 87⅛ 87⅛ 87⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
82	Booth Fish pf.	75	76½	75	76½
325	Chi. Ry. Ser. 2	26¾	26⅜	26⅜	26
128	Com. Edison	139	139	138	138
25	H. S. & M. pf.	105	105	105	105
6	Ill. Brick	65	65	65	65
20	Nat. Carbon	116	116	116	116
5	Peo. Gas	117	117	117	117
5	Pub. Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
350	Sears-Roebuck	174½	177	174½	177
104	Sears-Roe. pf.	120½	120½	120½	120½
56	Swift	104	104	103⅝	104
2	U. S. Steel	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛

BONDS.

$6,000 C. Ry. inc. 5s 41 41⅛ 41 41⅛
1,000 Chi. Ry. 5s 95⅜ 95⅜ 95⅜ 95⅜
4,000 Chi. Gas 5s 101⅛ 101⅛ 101⅛ 101⅛
2,000 D. Match 5s 102⅜ 102⅜ 102⅜ 102⅜
1,000 Chi. Tel. 5s 99⅜ 99⅜ 99⅜ 99⅜

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
107	A. G. of N. J.	101	101	100	100
3	Bald. Loco. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
25	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
50	Cambria Steel	43	43	43	43
867	Cam. S. scrip	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
100	Cent. Leather	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
15	Elec. S. Bat.	49	49	49	49
131	Gen. Asp. pf.	68½	68½	68	68
110	I. Co. of N. A.	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼
430	Keystone Tel.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
3	Lehigh Nav.	77	77	77	77
100	Leh. N. t. c.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
134	Lehigh Val.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
10	*Nevada Con.	13	13	13	13
7	North. Cent.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
342	Penn. R. R.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
130	Phila. Co.	35	35	34⅜	34⅜
20	Phila. Co. 6% cum. pf.	40	40	40	40
209	Phila. Elec.	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
15	Phila. R. T.	13	13	13	13
500	P. R. T. t. c.	13	13⅝	13	13⅝
5	Phila. Trac.	80	80	80	80
217	Reading	74⅛	74⅛	74	74
549	Ton. Belmont	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
385	Ton. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
17	Union Trac.	41	41	40⅛	40⅛
55	U. G. Imp.	83	83	82⅞	83
328	U. S. Steel	51	51⅛	50⅞	51
5	W. J. & Sea.	50	50	50	50
40	York Rys.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛

BONDS.

$2,000 A. G. & E. 5s 84⅜ 84⅜ 84⅜ 84⅜
1,000 Inter. Rys. 4s 56⅜ 56⅜ 56⅜ 56⅜
1,000 Key. Tel. 5s 90 90 90 90
2,000 L. N. ca. 4½s 98 98 98 98
4,000 L. V. c. 4s 88⅜ 88⅜ 88⅜ 88⅜
2,000 L. V. T. 1st 5s 93 93 93 93
4,000 P. Co. cn. 5s 90⅜ 90⅜ 90⅜ 90⅜
8,000 Phila. Elec. 4s 78⅜ 78⅜ 78⅜ 78⅜
2,000 Phila. Elec. 5s 100⅛ 100⅛ 100⅛ 100⅛
700 Phila. Elec. 5s 101 101 100⅛ 100⅛
5,000 York Rys. 5s 91 91 91 91
200 Phila. Co. scp 91 91 91 91

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. W. Gl. pf.	113	113	113	113
45	Crucible	13	13	12½	12½
400	Columbia Gas	9	9	9	9
140	Ind. Brew. pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
220	Nat. Fprf.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5
40	Nat. F'p'f pf.	24	24	24	24
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
145	Ohio Fuel Sup	40	40	40	40
275	Pure Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
20	Pbg. Brew. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½
1,000	Pbg. Sil. Pl.	15c	15c	15c	15c
100	Un. Sw. & S.	90	90	90	90
25	We'h'se A. B.	121	121	121	121
10	We'h'se Mach	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
45	W'h'se El. pf.	59	59	59	59

BONDS.

$1,000 Pbg. Brew. 6s 66 66 66 66

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
819	Alaska	24⅜	24⅞	24⅛	24⅝
5	Allouez	36	36	36	36
386	Amalgamated	55⅜	55⅞	54⅜	54⅞
285	Am. Zinc	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
25	Anaconda	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
210	Arizona Coml.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,800	*Butte & Sup.	35	36	35⅜	36
290	Cal. & Ariz.	56⅛	56⅛	56	56⅛
17	Cal. & Hecla	375	375	375	375
85	Continental	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝
255	Cop. Range	33	33	33	33
150	*Chino	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
205	East Butte	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
195	Franklin	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
295	Granby	61	61	60⅜	61⅛
8	Greene Can.	27	27	27	27
125	Hancock	14⅛	14⅛	14	14
5	Island Creek	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
10	Isl. Creek pf.	86	86	86	86
75	Isle Royale	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
40	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5	Keweenaw	1	1	1	1
110	Lake	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
50	La Salle	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
40	Miami	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
53	Mohawk	46	46	46	46
	*Nevada Con.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
515	*New Arcad.	6⅜	7⅜	6	7
15	Nipissing	6	6	6	6
1,035	North Butte	23⅜	24	23⅜	23⅜
10	North Lake	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Ojibway	90c.	90c.	90c.	90c.
250	Old Colony	4	4	4	4
70	*Old Dom.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
50	Osceola	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
885	Pond Creek	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
50	Ray Con.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
275	Shattuck	20⅛	20⅛	20	20
350	Shannon	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
570	St. M. Land	28⅜	30	28⅜	30
110	Sup. Cop.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
15	Tamarack	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
100	Trinity	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
65	U. S. Smelt.	29	29	28⅜	28⅜
91	U. S. S. pf.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
842	Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
70	Utah Con.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
165	*Utah Cop.	49⅞	50	49⅜	49⅞
800	Winona	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
20	Wolverine	37⅜	37⅜	37	37
200	Wyandotte	75c.	75c.	75c.	75c.

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
3	Boston	182	182	182	182
66	Boston El.	96⅜	97	96	96⅜
5	Bost. & Low.	150	150	150	150
33	Bost. & Me.	34	34	34	34
10	Fitchburg pf.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
50	Maine Cent.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
16	Mass. El. pf.	55	55	54	54
10	South. Pac.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
29	W. E. St. Ry.	66	66	66	66
304	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55	56	54⅜	56

MISCELLANEOUS.

23	Am. Agr. C.	50	50	49⅜	49⅜
40	Am. A. C. pf.	93	93	92	92
67	Amoskeag	59⅛	59⅛	59	59
5	Am. P. S.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
125	Am. P. S. pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
95	Am. Sugar	107	107	106⅜	106⅜
100	Am. Sugar pf.	113⅜	115	113⅜	115
475	Am. T. & T.	117⅜	118⅛	117⅜	118
27	Am. Wool. pf.	77	77	76⅜	76⅜
57	Edison	248⅜	250	248	248
20	Ga. Ry. & E.	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
20	Gen. Elec.	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛
40	Mass Gas pf.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
5	Mergenthaler	205	205	205	205
4	N. E. C. Y. pf.	38	38	38	38
4	New E. T.	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛
40	Pullman	151⅛	151⅛	151⅛	151⅛
1	Reece But.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	Reece Fold.	4	4	4	4
22	Swift & Co.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
21	Un. Fruit	125	125	125	125
106	U. S. Mach.	55	55⅛	55	55
70	Un. S. M. pf.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
248	U. S. Steel	51	51⅛	51	51
20	U. S. S. pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
167	West. Union	59⅛	59⅛	59	59

BONDS.

$2,000 Am. T. & T. 4s 87 87 86⅜ 86⅜
100 Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s 96⅛ 96⅛ 96⅛ 96⅛
18,000 A. G. & W. I. 5s 60 60 60 60
2,000 C. B. & Q. Jt. 4s 94⅜ 94⅜ 94⅜ 94⅜
1,000 Pond C. 6s 98 98 98 98
1,000 U. S. S. 5s 100 100 100 100

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.90	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3-16
Atl. G'f'd.	.55	.57	La Rose	.75	.78
Bay S. G.	.08	.11	Majestic	.16	.20
Begole	1⅛	1⅜	McK.-D.	.49	.53
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Mex. Met.	.17	.18
Bost. Ely.	.20	.24	M. of A.	2½	2⅝
Butte & L.	.24	.28	New Baltic	1⅛	2
Calaveras	.88	1.00	Nev. Doug.	.54	.60
Chief Con.	.75	.85	Ohio Cop.	.10	.11
Cons. Cop.	1	1⅛	Oneco	.70	.90
Cortez	.15	.20	Riker	7⅛	7⅝
Cr. Res.	.70	.75	So. Lake	5	5⅛
Davis-D.	.60	.75	Stewart	1⅛	1⅜
Eagle and Bluebell	.90	.95	U. Cig. S.	89	92
First Nat.	1⅛	1⅜	U. S. S. n.	4⅛	4⅜
G'f'd Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Do old	15⅛	16
G'f'd Mer.	.40	.42	U. V. Ex.	1⅛	1⅜
Houghton	2	2⅜	Yukon	2 1-16	2⅛

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

15 shares L. & McCabe Company of Rock Island, Ill., $100 each, $100 lot.

160 shares American Mail Corporation common, $100 each, 4½.

11 shares Union Trust Company, $100 each, 360.

100 shares American Linseed Oil Co. pf., $100 each, 20½.

$35,000 Battle Island Paper Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, viz., $9,000 due July 15, 1917; $4,000 due July 15, 1918; $4,000 due July 15, 1919; $4,000 due July 15, 1921; $2,000 due July 15, 1925; $7,000 due July 15, 1926; $3,000 due July 15, 1927, and $2,000 due July 15, 1928, with January, 1914, coupons attached, 25.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	34.50	34.87½	34.25	35.00
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, No. 2 fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.75
Antimony	16.00	17.00	16.50	17.00

Price for iron in dollars per ton; other commodities cents per pound.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	57 15 ..	59 7 6
Copper, futures	58	58 15 0
Tin, spot	149	149 5 ..
Tin, futures	149	148 15 ..
Lead	19 2 6	19 5 ..
Spelter	28	28 2 ..

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50 National Fuel Gas Stock
25 National Park Bank Stock
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100 New York State Railways Com. Stock
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stock
100 Union Ferry Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stock
100 American Piano Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Butterick Company Stock
10 Greenwich Bank Stock
50 Irving National Bank Stock
100 New York State Railways Com. Stock
100 Remington Typewriter (all issues) Stk.
25 Simpson-Crawford (all issues) Stock
100 Standard Coupler Com. Stock
25 United Cape Cod Cranberry Stock

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SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors January 1, 1915, (payable on and after January 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave., & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JAN. 18, 1915.

Deposits made on or before JAN. 9 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIR PARTS FOR CARS, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON OR STEEL, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Pipe Fittings, Brass Tubing, Valves, Cotton Waste, Wool Waste, Lime, Glue, Alcohol, Turpentine, Neatsfoot Oil, Japan Drier, Varnish, Black Jacket Enamel and Paints.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., January 5, 1915, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 885) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash. F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., December 29, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 7,657: Evaporated milk, sugar.—Sch. 7,661: Asphaltum, damar, interior and spar varnish.—Sch. 7,663: Navy blue serge.—Sch. 7,667: Fire hose and hydrants, wrenches, hose reels and carts.—Sch. 7,670: Steel gun hoop.—Sch. 7,672: Cotton covered and unlined linen fire hose.—Sch. 7,673: Steel plates and shapes.—Sch. 7,674: Buttons.—Sch. 7,677: Sheet lead.—Sch. 7,678: Soda ash.—Sch. 7,679: Pump leather, porcelain urinals.—Sch. 7,680: Pipe wrenches.—Sch. 7,684: Bibs and steam plug cocks, composition pipe fittings.—Sch. 7,685: Arc lamp carbons, inclosed fuses, silver lead facings.—Sch. 7,698: Powder tanks.—Sch. 7,705: Forging liners. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 12-9-14.

PROPOSALS FOR MANUFACTURING CLOTHING.—Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., December 16th, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., January 15th, 1915, and then opened, for manufacturing and delivering at either the New York or Philadelphia depots of the Quartermaster Corps, 50,000 Breeches, O. D., service, wool, foot; 8,000 Breeches, O. D., service, wool, mounted; 50,000 Coats, O. D., service, wool. Information upon application. A. L. SMITH, Col., Q. M. C., Depot Q. M.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers.—Advt.

MORE STEADINESS IN COTTON MARKET

Closing Level Is Highest Since Government Estimate Came Out Last Week.

SPOTS IN SOUTH A FACTOR

Exchange Board of Managers Approves Increase in Commission on Foreign Business.

Cotton showed relatively more steadiness yesterday than it had exhibited for a week and prices made a further recovery with the closing level higher than at any other time since the publication of the Government estimate last Thursday. Although there has been a steady undertone for the last three or four days, this generally has been ascribed to covering by those who sold short after the publication of the Government estimate.

There appeared to be something more substantial about yesterday's advance, however, and Southern spot markets evidently furnished the explanation. Although advices from Texas are still pessimistic concerning general predictions of further unloading by holders, the Eastern belt seems to have recovered from its panic and no great weight of actual cotton is noted.

A Carolina shipper yesterday wired as follows to one of the local brokerage houses:

"Offerings of spots have been much lighter during the last few days. No pressure at present. A great many Southern mills have been buying steadily for the last ten days. We do not know whether this indicates improved trade with them or shows their willingness to buy some distance ahead at present prices. A considerable short interest we think now exists in all Southern markets which should be fully sufficient to provide for further offerings of holiday cotton."

There was a feeling of satisfaction over the note from the French Government stating that France was prepared to give the same assurances as had been given by Great Britain in regard to the non-contraband character of American cotton. The British Government previously made the declaration that cotton was not contraband in any sense and telegrams received Tuesday from the American Embassy in London stated that cotton was not being and would not be seized on the high seas.

This does not mean that shipments of cotton to Germany are not attended by difficulties. The freight rate of approximately $12.50 a bale to Bremen certainly furnishes evidence that there are some obstacles that have to be encountered. The insurance on hulls as well as cargoes is so high as to constitute practically an embargo on shipments in quantity.

At a special meeting held late Tuesday the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange approved the recommendation of the Committee on By-laws and Rules that commissions on foreign business be raised to $12.50 or $25 for the round turn compared with the present commission rate of $10 and $20. This increase has been made on account of the heavier cost of transacting international business, which at present is unremunerative. Interchangeable credits are frequently arranged between New York and Liverpool firms to avoid the constant remitting of small amounts or the necessity of depositing original margins, and frequently the interest on money tied up in credits eats up commissions. Liverpool also has a much higher commission rate than New York as it will average about seven points or $35 for the round turn, when figured over a period of years.

The weather over the cotton belt yesterday was clear and cold with freezing temperatures nearly as far South as the Gulf Coast.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	6.97	6.89	6.97@6.97	6.88@6.90
January	7.17	7.08	7.16@7.18	7.07@7.08
March	7.38	7.27	7.35@7.36	7.27@7.28
May	7.54	7.42	7.52@7.53	7.45@7.46
July	7.71	7.59	7.68@7.70	7.60@7.61
October	7.97	7.88	7.96@7.97	7.89@7.90

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	30,086	20,228	5,730
New Orleans	9,601	11,938	15,947
Mobile	917	1,105	5,057
Savannah	13,403	10,006	8,402
Charleston	2,507	1,531	2,528
Wilmington	923	1,370	1,625
Norfolk	3,414	1,631	5,278

Total ports receipts, 60,378 bales, against 52,314 bales same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,811	2,871	3,461
Memphis	5,378	9,421	8,210
St. Louis	4,164	7,626	5,547
Houston	14,942	13,554	10,900

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	18,000 to 19,500	21,150	8,538
New Orleans	11,000 to 12,500	14,170	15,531

Total exports yesterday, 63,924 bales; so far this season, 1,897,991 bales, against 4,332,680 bales for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1914.	1913.
2,050	New Orleans	7	296,462	269,493
175	Mobile	6 13-16	44,136	38,273
2,987	Savannah	7¼	279,894	149,097
1,722	Galveston	7¼	410,895	255,302
—	Wilmington	7	44,447	30,647
—	Norfolk	6¾	68,369	57,673
2,106	Augusta	7 1-16	158,636	83,015
4,400	Memphis	7	262,019	247,058
—	St. Louis	7¼	35,451	29,859
5,750	Houston	7⅜	164,458	171,418

The Liverpool market was steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling two points decline at 4.36d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 15,147 bales, all American. Closed: very steady.

New Cashiers for Chase Bank.

Charles D. Smith and William P. Holly were elected Assistant Cashiers of the Chase National Bank at a meeting of the directors yesterday. Mr. Smith entered the employ of the bank in 1892, and Mr. Holly in 1901. Mr. Holly is Secretary of the Cotton Loan Committee and of the $100,000,000 gold pool.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100	100¼	4.10
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	99¾	100¼	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	100¾	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99¾	100	4.50
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100	100¼	4.50
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¾	99¼	5.35
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101¾	102	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¼	90¾	7.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99½	99¾	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	98¾	97¾	6.65
Con. Gas	6	June, 1915	100¾	101	3.62
C.P.Co., (Minn.)	6	May 1, '17	96	97½	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99	99¾	6.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97¾	98½	6.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	94¾	96	7.05
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100¾	100¾	5.15
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99¾	5.05
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	94	96	14.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	99¾	100	6.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100¼	3.75
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¾	99¼	7.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100¼	4.85
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	4.87	4.50	
Louis. G. & E.	5	Apr. 1, '16	95	97	7.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100¼	3.50
Minn. G. El.	6	June 1, '17	99	99¼	6.20
M. T. & P.	5	Apr., 1915	94¾	99¾	7.65
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	90¼	91	9.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	99¾	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99¾	5.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	98¾	99¼	5.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.90
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	95¼	96¼	14.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99¾	100¼	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99¼	99¾	4.40
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	97¾	98¼	6.10
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¾	98¾	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	98¾	99¼	5.70
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¾	98¼	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99¼	99¾	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1915	95	96	6.90
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¾	98¼	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100¾	101	5.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¾	97¾	5.70
Utah Co.	6	Apl., 1917	97¾	99	6.50
West. Power	6	Jne. 15, '15	99	99¼	7.00

CHICAGO "BROKE" AGAIN.

Borrows from Traction Fund to Pay Salaries and Bills Due.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The City of Chicago is again "broke." With only $300,000 in the Treasury and the necessity of meeting bills aggregating nearly $1,000,000, Michael Zimmer, the City Controller, today faced the dilemma of either defaulting on payment of outstanding accounts for materials, supplies, &c., or holding up the city pay roll for December. To have defaulted on the pay roll would have precipitated a near riot among the city employes.

"There is simply one thing to do," the Controller told the Finance Committee this afternoon. "Either the city must notify its creditors that it cannot pay their bills just now, or this committee must authorize a loan of $970,000 from the traction fund."

The committee finally sanctioned a loan of $960,000 from the traction fund. As collateral the Controller is to deposit $1,000,000 worth of bonds, to be redeemed in sixty days when the city's revenues commence coming in.

Millions of dollars' worth of city bonds are stacked in the vaults of the Controller, but to date the city has steadfastly refused to sell them, as the best market price obtainable was 97.

Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Trading was generally quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 70 francs 55 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 25 francs 16 centimes.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of December show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting increases and those reporting decreases being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,062,085	+ $130,045
Twenty-three roads	9,254,362	—2,810,607
Total (26 roads)	10,316,447	—2,680,562

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$396,317	$673,709	$717,456
Net	124,890	242,338	238,076
Gross, 5 mos.	2,545,945	3,919,481	3,776,108
Net	825,509	1,247,098	1,421,186

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	80,465	79,208	10,257
Net	39,882	35,727	4,155
Sur. aft. chgs.	23,113	20,111	3,002
Gross, 12 mos.	937,233	716,034	221,199
Net	420,005	303,750	116,255
Sur. aft. chgs.	212,982	108,303	104,679

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	Mar., 1963	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s	May, 1957	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	104
4½s	Nov., 1957	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	104
4½s	May, 1917	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1964	97¾	98	97¾	98
4¼s	Mar., 1962	97⅜	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅜	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1960-60	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝
4s	May, 1959	95½	96	95½	96
4s	Nov., 1959	95½	96	95½	96
4s	May, 1957	95½	96	95½	96
4s	Nov., 1956	93⅝	95	93⅝	95
4s	Nov., 1955	93⅝	95	93⅝	95
4s	Nov., 1936	94¼	95½	94¼	95½
4s	1918-1919	98½	..	98½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	84	85	84	85
3½s	May, 1954	84	85	84	85
3½s	1950-1954	83¼	84¼	83¼	84¼

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.95	4.70
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.92	4.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.88	4.75
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	5.05	4.95
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	5.25	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.88	4.70
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'28	4½	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.85	4.62
Erie Railroad	1914-'28	4½@5	5.55	5.12
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.20	4.90
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.95	4.80
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.88	4.65
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1914-'28	5	6.50	5.75
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.25	5.10
Norf. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.75	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'24	6	5.50	5.20
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.75	4.50
St. L., I. M. & So	1914-'24	5	5.90	5.20
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'24	5	5.30	5.10
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.15	4.90
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.05	4.95
Virginia Railway	1914-'19	5	5.50	5.20

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14	14¼	15⅞	16
Atlantic Refining	590	600	590	600
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	120	117	120
Chesebrough Mfg	660	690	660	690
Colonial Oil	105	115	105	115
Continental Oil	217	225	220	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe L.	52	57	52	57
Eureka Pipe Line	235	240	235	240
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil	167	170	167	171
Indiana P. L.	108	111	108	112
National Transit	36¾	37½	37	38
N. Y. Transit	225	230	225	230
Northern P. L.	92	96	92	97
Ohio Oil	179	181	179	181
Prairie O. & G.	448	453	452	457
Solar Refining	260	270	265	275
Southern P. L.	203	207	203	208
South Penn Oil	260	265	265	270
So. W. Penn. P. L.	120	125	120	123
Stand. Oil of Cal.	312	315	318	321
Stand. Oil of Ind.	470	475	475	480
Stand. Oil of Kan.	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb.	330	350	330	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	403	405	404	406
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	202	205	204	206
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	165	175	170	180
Union Tank	84	88	85	87
Vacuum Oil	200	203	201	204
Washington Oil	37	41	37	41
Pierce Oil	15⅞	16¼	16¼	17

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pf.	94	98	94	98
Am. Mach. & Found.	65	75	65	80
Brit.-Am. Tobacco	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Conley Foil Co.	280	300	280	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	170	130	170
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacAndrews & F.	160	175	160	175
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	230	240	230	240
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	116	123	115	125
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	270	290	270	285
R. J. Reynolds rights	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
Riker & H. old com.	138	142	138	142
Riker & Hegeman pf.	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	4	4½	4	4½
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	85	85½	85	86
United Cigar Stores	89	91	91¾	93
United Cigar St. pf.	110	115	110	115
United Profit Sharing	15⅜	15⅝	16	16⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.02
Andes	.01	Mexican	.29
Belcher	.08	Occidental Con.	.55
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.01
Caledonia	.50	Savage	.04
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.04
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.39
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.03
Belmont	4.75	D'field Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.79	D'field B. B.	.06
McNamara	.01	Florence	.56
Midway	.08	G'field Con. M.	1.45
Mizpah Exten	.03	G'field Merger	.34
North Star	.16	Jumbo Exten	[illegible]
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.12
Tonopah Exten	2.70	Silver Pick	.11
Tonopah Merger	.38	Vernal	.04
West End	.50	Nevada Hills	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.38
Atlanta	.40	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.15	Manhattan Con.	.03
C. O. D.	.07		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	7⅞	8⅝	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	42	45½	McKinney	40	43
El Paso	160	175	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	1½	2	Portland	110	110½
Gold Dol.	4	4½	Vindicator	115	119
Isabella	11½	12	R. B. H.	3	4

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Frederic W. Allen has resigned as Vice President of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank to become a partner in the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. Before entering the banking business Mr. Allen was an officer of the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis.

The Empire Trust Company has prepared a table for the convenience of users of proprietary war tax stamps, which are issued in various fractional denominations.

The Manufacturers-Citizens' Trust Company of Brooklyn was reported on Monday to have paid a 1 per cent. quarterly dividend recently. This was in error. The company actually paid a 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend on last Dec. 1.

HAMMOND SUGGESTS PAN-AMERICA COURT

Would Decide Trade Disputes Between Business Men of These Countries.

MONROE DOCTRINE FUTILE

Pan-American Defensive Alliance With South America Better, He Tells Exporters.

At the monthly luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday John Hays Hammond urged the creation of a Pan-American Supreme Court, charged with deciding disputes which arise in international commerce between the merchants of this country and the business men of South America. Mr. Hammond maintained that such a tribunal would retain the confidence of American investors in Latin-American enterprises. He said it should be made up of leading jurists of the United States and of Latin-Americans, and should sit on neutral territory.

"If inspired only by self-interests," said Mr. Hammond, "the aim of such a court would obviously be to establish confidence in the security of Latin-American investments, and for that reason foreign investors would be assured of fair treatment. Such a court might well be one of final resort. In any event, it should try cases and endeavor to adjudicate claims before appeal through diplomatic channels, which almost invariably results in friction, and often, indeed, in extreme tension.

"Cordial good feeling between nations is essential to advantageous commercial relations, and it is for this reason that many of us advocate the substitution of a Pan-American Defensive Alliance for the Monroe Doctrine in South America. There no longer exists the necessity of maintaining this doctrine as applied to the whole of South America, and the people of that country resent what they regard as supererogation on our part. We should, I believe, restrict the application of the Monroe Doctrine to the States of Central America, to Mexico, and to the countries in the Caribbean Sea area."

Mr. Hammond urged the Government in inforcing the Sherman anti-trust law to remove, as far as feasible, obstacles to the cheapest possible production of commodities for American export trade so as to place this country at least at no disadvantage compared with competing nations. He also gave it as his view that the transportation companies should be allowed to give special rates to the seaboard for products destined for shipment abroad.

Alba B. Johnson of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, President of the association, presided, and among those present were James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Charles A. Schieren, W. N. Dickinson, A. N. Hargrove, W. F. Adam, M. A. Oudin, W. S. Gavan, E. V. Douglass, A. W. Ransome, E. H. Huxley, W. E. Leigh, and Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

ARGENTINE BUYERS HERE.

Commissioner General Says War Will Help U. S. Trade.

Heracio Anasagasti, Commissioner General of the Argentine Republic to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, called at the City Hall yesterday and paid his respects to Mayor Mitchel. One effect of the European war, said the Commissioner General, was to bring buyers from Argentina to this city.

"The buyers will naturally turn to this country because they cannot go to Europe," he said. "I am of the opinion that the war will last several years and the business that has formerly been done by us in Europe will come to the United States. The merchants and bankers in this country, however, must adjust their credit system to meet ours if they wish our trade. We sell on extended credit. A purchaser frequently asks and receives sixty or ninety days or more, but he pays interest upon the money up to the time the payment is made. With such an arrangement, the United States would prosper in trade relations with South American countries."

Mr. Anasagasti said that the merchants and bankers of this country did not appreciate the wealth and resources of Argentina and that this was exemplified by the fact that the branch of the National City Bank of this city at Buenos Aires had a capital of only $1,000,000, which was considerably less than the capital of private banks in that city and less than that of other foreign banks.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL SAVING.

Semi-Annual Dividend Reduced from 3 to 1 Per Cent.

Directors of the Michigan Central Railway, which is a part of the New York Central system, declared a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent. yesterday, as compared with 3 per cent. heretofore paid every six months since 1907. Payment will be made on Jan. 29 to stockholders of record on Dec. 31.

The New York Central owns $16,819,800 of the Michigan Central's $18,738,000 stock outstanding, and the parent company's income for the half-year will be lowered to the extent of $336,396 by the reduced dividend. In 1907 the dividend was 8 per cent. for the year and from 1900 to 1907 payments were 5 per cent. a year, except in 1906, when 4 per cent. was disbursed.

STEEL SALES SHOW GAINS.

But the Market Is Still Far Below Normal.

Buying of steel, while showing some improvement this week, is still far below normal proportions. Prices are showing a fair degree of stability. The Iron Age says:

Buying of finished steel for the first quarter of 1915 has increased somewhat, but it is evident that December will not put on the books the volume of new business needed for a strong revival of mill operations after Jan. 1. The last two weeks of the year, from all signs, will take their usual quiet course.

The possibility of wage and salary reductions at the beginning of the year is again having attention, since it became known that no stock offerings to employes will be made by the Steel Corporation, and with the expectation that there will be no bonus distribution. Counting against wage reductions are the improvement in financial and security markets and the better railroad buying looked for after the generally predicted advance in Eastern freight rates. On the other side are the poor balance sheets of the year and the indications that profitable iron and steel prices are some months distant.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The steel industry has been enjoying a modest improvement in new bookings in the last week or ten days, and one of the factors promoting this change apparently has been the low prices for early delivery which have been more freely quoted by the mills. The market for near-by shipment on plates, shapes, and bars now more squarely has reached a 1.05c, Pittsburgh basis, and an even lower equivalent figure has been named in certain districts, where the makers have divided with buyers some of their freight advantage. The manufacturers now insist that present extreme prices represent the ultimate point at which they will bid for business.

Dividend to Kobre Depositors.

The depositors in the Canal Street and Williamsburg banks of Max Kobre will receive a cash payment of 10 per cent. of their deposits under an order signed yesterday by Judge Hough in the Federal District Court. The Judge remarked that as most of the depositors were very poor and had to face the hardships of Winter, such a payment would be very welcome to them.

FREE MARKET FOR COTTON.

France Formally Joins England in Removing Restrictions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, had another conference this afternoon with Secretary Bryan relative to the joint efforts being made by the American and British Governments to lessen the detention of steamers carrying cotton and other non-contraband to foreign ports. Secretary Bryan said after the conference that an understanding had almost been reached. Secretary Bryan also issued this statement:

"The State Department has received a note from the French Ambassador giving the information that his Government is prepared to give the same assurances as have been given by the British Government in regard to the treatment of cotton as non-contraband. The British Government as early as Oct. 27 made it known to the American Embassy in London that cotton was not regarded as contraband by that Government and would not be.

"This statement of the French Embassy in Washington that its attitude will be similar to that of Great Britain will make it possible for the cotton exporters of this country to deliver to all nations, whether beligerent or neutral, great supplies of this important commodity. The American Ambassador at Berlin has cabled the department that 2,000,000 bales of cotton is a conservative estimate of the market in Germany for 1915, while the estimate of the required amount for Austria increases the demand 800,000 bales. The prevailing prices for cotton in Bremen and other cotton centres in Germany are given by the American Ambassador at Berlin as from 13 to 16 cents per pound, after allowing 2 cents per pound for freight, insurance, &c.

"Cotton has already begun to move to Germany and Austria. Two ships left New York last week with cotton cargoes destined to Bremen. Ten more have gone or are being loaded in New York, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and Galveston, and will be under way in a few days for Bremen or for Copenhagen and Rotterdam, with Germany and Austria as the final destination.

"There is also a demand for cotton in Italy, according to a report received from the American Embassy at Rome.

"The one practical obstacle to the supplying of the demand is the scarcity of American boats. The Holland-America Line has refused to accept shipments of cotton to Rotterdam, and the fact that American boats are required, under the conditions imposed by Germany in the raising of the embargo, to bring back dyestuffs, cyanide, chemicals, &c., makes the demand for American bottoms greater than the supply."

$4,000,000 COMPANY IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Intertype Makers Embarrassed by Conditions Arising Out of the War.

LACK OF WORKING CAPITAL

President Herman Ridder Says Troubles Are Temporary and Will Be Met.

Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday appointed Erskine Hewitt receiver for the International Typesetting Machine Company, a $4,000,000 corporation, which has been making and selling the Intertype. The equity suit was brought by the International Banking Corporation and the Central Trust and Savings Company, with claims of $61,456.26. The ytpesetting machine company joined the prayer for the receiver.

The war and financial conditions were assigned as reasons for the company's difficulties, and Herman Ridder, its President, issued a statement in which he described them as temporary. He said the company was in the hands of a few men of large resources and would receive financial backing.

Of the $4,000,000 authorized capital the company has issued $1,000,000 preferred stock and $2,977,300 common. It has out $1,000,000 of bonds and $529,000 gold notes. In the complaint it is said that interest on the notes is due Jan. 1, and as some creditors are pressing for payment the business may be disorganized and wasted if liquidated. Moreover, it is pointed out, the company has contracts involving large sums, and that a receiver may best conserve all interests.

It is also averred that the troubles are temporary; that the company has a commercially successful machine, and that for the year ended Nov. 1 its net profits were $160,000 more than the year before. In addition, the company has perfected a new multiple magazine machine for large newspapers and printing plants.

President Ridder last night said:

"In the past year the company has sold more than twice as many machines as in any preceding year, and in the past few months has sold more than any other manufacturer. This has produced a shortage of working capital. Twenty per cent. of its output of machines had previously been exported and sold abroad. The European market had been a cash market, but the American purchasers, on account of the financial situation, have not been able to pay cash, and the company has been obliged to sell its machines on extended time payments. Such a system necessitates expensive financing, and every new machine sold has depleted the working capital."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY.—Judge Hough of the Federal Court yesterday appointed Erskine Hewitt receiver for the International Typesetting Machine Company of this city in an equity suit brought by the International Banking Corporation and the Central Trust and Savings Company.

KOBRE'S BANKS.—Judge Hough has authorized the Superintendent of Banks to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. to the depositors of two of Max Kobre's banks, one at 41 Canal Street, Manhattan, and 83 Grand Street, Brooklyn, known as the Williamsburg branch. The depositors of the Brownsville branch, at 1,783 Pitkin Avenue, must look to the Brooklyn court for their dividends.

ROLAND GAS-ELECTRIC VEHICLE CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Roland Gas-Electric Vehicle Corporation of Twentieth Street and Avenue B by Henry B. Singer, attorney for these creditors: St. Louis Car Company, $2,212; R. B. Schiff, $3, and H. Mulstein, $1. The company made an assignment Tuesday to Clifford G. Ludvigh. Mr. Singer said that the liabilities are $55,000, a part of which is in dispute, and nominal assets $25,000.

MEYER GOLDMAN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Meyer Goldman Company, dealer in millinery, coats, and suits at White Plains. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $1,000.

J. ABRAHAMS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Abrahams, trading as J. Abrahams & Co., dealer in millinery supplies at 639 Broadway.

SCHREIBER & MINZIG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman L. Schreiber and Anton Minzig, who compose the firm of Schreiber & Minzig, wholesale dealers in butter and eggs at 338 Greenwich Street. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $1,000.

GEORGE L. UPSHUR of Seventh Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, who, it is said, was a stock speculator in the office of S. H. P. Pell & Co., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $70,572, of which $64,830 is secured, and assets of unknown value, consisting of 78,266 shares of mining stock, all of which are pledged.

JOSEPH SIEGEL, a salesman, of 126 West Fifty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,292 and assets consisting of 100 shares of stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, pledged, and a claim against Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale, for $3,000.

BERNHARD TOPF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bernhard Topf, dealer in butter and eggs at 2,730 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Samuel Meierfeld, $478; Francis H. Leggett & Co., $420, and Austin Nichols & Co., $307.

Morris A. Forgotston, jeweler, of 1,400 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $74,749, and assets of $52,107.

Louis Cantor, trading as Cantor's Clothes Shop, at 2,104 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,936, nominal assets of $2,903, and actual assets of $1,717.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amtman, Abraham—M. I. Weisman, $101.
Asbel, Nathan—P. Herring et al., $180.
All Star Film Rental Co., Inc.—Metro. Lithograph Co., $417.
Bartholomae, Philipps F.—P. Livingston, $993.
Burke, Winifred A., adm.—Dreyfuss & Mahr, costs, $108.
Blankfort, Mintz C.—J. Dickey & Sons, Inc., $109.
Bissell, Harold E.—L. Bordwell, $183.
Broadway Picture Producing Co.—Wyanoak Pub. Co., Inc., $362.
Builders' Marble Works—City of N. Y., $225.
Cubenna Cigar Co.—City of N. Y., $126.
Corrigan, James, and Joseph B. Callanan—Brooklyn Galvanizing Mfg. Co., $277.
Crawford, Stewart L., and Charles F. Bustle—W. H. Alcock, $171.
Costello, John L.—H. Felner, $344.
Coleman, John M.—Arrow Realty Co., $461.
Crowley, Michael F.—B. Feper, $224.
Carey, John F.—City of N. Y., $236.
Campbell, Barbara, adm.—G. E. Konkle, $154.
Christensen, Christopher and Marcus—Neal & Brinker Co., $126.
Colonial Land and Timber Co.—City of N. Y., $226.
Cohn-Nast Co.—Same, $123.
Continental Syndicate, Ltd.—Same, $496.
Comet Construction Co., Inc.—W. O. Fredenburg et al., $216.
Cannavino, Gressano—David Mayer Brewing Co., $373.
Dominion Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.—L. W. Groves et al., $12,649.
Dorfman, Louis—Charles F. Noyes Co., $112.
Derby, Geo. C.—Sol Drucker & Co., $270.
Daub Storage Warehouse & Van Co.—J. Klein, $250.
Davis, Max and Sholem Jollowsky—S. Jollofsky, $189.
D'Orsay Co.—J. Moshelm, $396.
Eostein, David H., and Lillie Buchman—A. Garbel, $450.
Frohlich, Gustave—N. Frohlich, $436.
Fuchsman, Esther—Rectner, $419.
Freed, Max—Shyev & Trosky, Inc., $212.
Fairhaven Water Co.—M. Greenberg, $1,094.
Goldstein, Murray—R. & A. Realty Construction Co., $178.
Graham, Josephine A.—Scotts Hotel Co., costs, $115.
Granulator Soap Co.—A. Baer, $1,061.
Gibraltar Films, Inc.—H. B. Lings, $860.
Gordon, Adolph—S. Frankenthaler et al., $104.
Greenblatt, Asbestos Mfg. Co., Inc.—Ashworth Bros., Inc., $1,058.
Goldstein, Harry—J. Hochberger et al., $125.
Goring, Howard F.—N. Rosenberg, $534.
Griffin, Clara H., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $7,500.
Same—Same, $3,500.
Harris, Emanuel M.—German Exchange Bank, $215.
Hearne Realty Co., Inc.—J. Kaplan, $7,197.
Hirson, Samuel L.—A. E. White, $168.
Hommel, Hirsch—Kops Bros., $432.
Harris, George—F. W. Thomas, $230.
Hudson Metallic Mfg. Co.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $4,712.
Heineman, Isaac—R. Alexander, $3,237.
Henig, Louis—S. Bair, $244.
Kelting, Herman—Walcott Bros. Co., $166.
Kelly, John J.—E. H. Sayre et al., $347.
Jaminoto, John—M. Farrell, $584.
Korn, Saio—Farmers Loan and Trust Co., $140.
Kusy, Sigmund—M. Syrkin, $160.
Kellman, Alfred A.—H. Cohen, $148.
Klein, Max—Knickerbocker Bag Co., Inc., $381.
Lanzetta, Louis—H. G. Gere, $282.
Levy, Gustav—J. H. Cohen, $174.
Landau, Selma—H. Carpen et al., $419.
Lubetkin, Herman—W. Goldstein, $106.
Lashinsky, Solomon—S. Sohn, $166.
Lifshitz, Harry—G. S. Saltzman et al., $125.
Massey, Samuel, and Abraham Cohn—Manhattan Commercial Co., $350.
Manning, Elvira, adm.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co., costs, $136.
Middleton, Merle—W. & J. Sloane, $788.
Moore, Elizabeth A.—E. M. White, $1,961.
May, Theodore M.—R. H. Harrington, $135.
Munro, Henrietta E. and Henry—E. B. Murray, $4,268.
Muratorio, Carlo—A. B. Fasola & Co., $2,074.
Michael Di Menna Construction Co.—Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., $204.
Moore, J. Alfred—E. Ash, gdn., $858.
Nixon, Lewis—Cruse & Kamper Co., $5,330.
Nighton, Robert, or Robert Nichterwitz—E. Lassers, $183.
O'Hara, James—William Gleichman & Co., $274.
O'Brien, Frank, and Charles J. Johns—S. Lieberman, $355.
Novelty Stamp Co., Inc.—I. Lowenfeld et al., $465.
Pell, Alice B.—Grath Estates, $527.
Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy—Universal Appraisal Co., $469.
Rafsky, Peter—H. Greger, $356.
Ratkowsky, Aaron S.—German Exchange Bank, $317.
Regensburg, Isaac—Forty-second St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co., costs, $108.
Ragozzino, Gennaro—S. Tannenbaum & Co., Inc., $138.
Rosenbloom, Abraham—Central Electric Supply Co., $313.
Ranger, Austin J.—G. N. Tower, costs, $107.
Rosenfeld, Monroe Ray—M. Silver, $278.
Roth, William—Algier Shoe Mfg. Co., Inc., $477.
Rawinitsky, Morris—G. Bayer, $191.
Roemer, Henry—Barrett Varnish Co., $113.
Richards, Arthur R.—Engelbert Tyre Co., $230.
Rose, Arthur M.—G. Rosenfeld, $221.
Same—Same, $113.
Randerson Auto Parts Co. and Raymond P. Herrick—W. J. Cunningham, $162.
Rapelge, Adrian K.—Vacuum Oil Co., $121.
Sirrah Amusement Co., Maurice Runkel, and Jacob Harris—A. J. Schwarz Co. et al., $1,705.
Suppe, Ella M.—N. Y. Life Ins. Trust Co., $122.
Stewart, Elizabeth M.—J. A. Abeles, $174.
Sloan, Robert B.—A. G. Strance, $119.
Sultan Flore Cigarette Co., Inc., John M. Scanlon—A. Solomon, $278.
Sultan Flore Cigarette Co., Inc.—A. Solomon, $266.
Sullivan, John E.—M. Leventhal, $382.
Schwenger, Ben—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $2,136.
Shapiro, Barnett—Security Bank of N. Y., $1,571.
Silverman, Ben—J. Morrison, $322.
Scaccia, Gaitano—G. Termini, $257.
Silverman, Barnett—B. Fosner, $312.
Steele, J. Nevet, Jr.—G. H. Hand, $109.
Stewart, Hattye F.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $3,451.
Sachs, George—W. Koenig, $1,024.
Schoen & Sarkady, Inc.—R. Fleischer, Inc., $190.
Standard Dampproofing and Roofing Co. and Mooney Schreiber—Canfield Oil Co., $634.
S. A. Whisten Construction Co.—Bushmiller Co., $500.
Steinthal, Herman—A. Strauss et al., $121.
Swenson, Alfred, and Charles F. Eberspacher—S. Hochstadter, $114.
Tauber, Dezso, or David—I. Finkemberg et al., $110.
Taylor, Sanford—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., $132.
Taft, Seymour—Vacuum Oil Co., $106.
Van Dern, Joseph H.—Samuel Floersheimer & Bro., $107.
Vreeland Chemical Co.—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., costs, $129.
Verplanck, Wm. E.—W. P. Fredenburg et al., $184.
Wolff, Edmund J.—Empire City Gerard Co., $825.
Weeks, Jeanne W.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $553.
Walsh, John F.; Lawrence A. Walsh, United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—J. Cagano, $923.
Same—De Forest Sheet & Tin Plate Co., $1,850.
Weiss, Henrietta—C. V. Fornes, $125.
Weil, Solomon—Traders Commercial Co., $170.
Woods, A. H.; George W. Lederer, and Harry H. Frazee—I. Martinetti, $122.
Wesley, Louis—Palace Theatre & Realty Co., $700.
Wray, Albert A.—C. A. Taussig, $120.
Whitman, Samuel—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., costs, $112.
Wagner, Emil, and Abraham Ulert—H. November et al., $130.
Young, John A.—Joseph Fahys & Co., $600.

In Bronx County.

Borough Cut Stone Co.—J. E. Simons et al., $3,726.
Basold, John F.—Peter H. Reilly & Bro. Co., $173.
Caterisano, Luigi—D. Lagonia, $127.
Clark, Arthur L.—L. Poole, $108.
Devaney, James—Strauss-Fritz Co., $274.
Gibb, Carrie—A. Cahn, $1,388.
Holland, Michael—M. B. Miller et al., $264.
Henry, Max—Harry J. McArdle, Inc., $182.
Jannole & Werner Construction Co., Aaron M. Janpole, and Louis Werner—Church E. Gates & Co., $970.
Kaplan, Louis and Max—M. Barr et al., $546.
McHugh, Patrick A.—George Ringler & Co., $2,764.
Moskowitz, Jacob—S. Eckstein, $185.
Milano, Joe—M. Weisbart, $155.
Maher, John F.—J. W. Clary, $542.
McKeon, Mary A.—National Casket Co., $361.
One Hundred and Eighty-second and Garden Street Co., Inc.; Sarah Schaefer, and Charles Schaefer, Jr.—Thomas G. Edmonds Co., $219.
Scher, Bessie—S. Greenbaum, $5,025.
Weinraub, William, and Otto Gottesman—M. Goldberg, $146.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Kolar, Isidor and Valentine—F. Glass, Dec. 3, 1914, $250.
Kemmel, Robert; Albert Azerrad, and Albert J. Michaels—F. Borsumato, Nov. 13, 1914, $200.
Same—F. Borsumato, Nov. 13, 1914, $305.
Losquadro, Rocco—L. Schizaldi, Nov. 12, 1914, $219.
Same—Same, Sept. 29, 1914, $215.
Shape, Julian B.; Alice P. Haldane, executrix; William B. Rogers, Harriet Rogers, and Kenneth Frazier—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., Oct. 21, 1914, $633.
Toth, Alexander—G. Preyer, Sept. 12, 1913, $263.
173d Street Improvement Co., Inc., and Aaron Miller—J. C. Turner Lumber Co., July 20, 1914, $292.
Wawbeck Land Co.—M. H. Wiltbank, Nov. 13, 1914, $108.
Latham, George—John G. Hardy, Aug. 21, 1909, (vacated,) $327.
Garfield, Nathan—City of New York, Dec. 4, 1911, (vacated,) $264.
Reid, Thomas A.—Hubley Manufacturing Co., Aug. 25, 1911, $142.
Seiniger, Samuel—Century Holding Co., June 29, 1914, $220.
Lovaglio, Giuseppe—F. Prisco, Jan. 3, 1907, $112.

WOOL MARKET STILL QUIET.

Total Sales of Week Aggregate 1,500,000 Pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Another quiet week has just passed in the local wool market. The aggregate sales are estimated at 1,500,000 pounds. Scoured and pulled wools have been distinctly more active than either fleeces or territories, and some grades of these are becoming very scarce.

Up to the present there has been no modification of the embargo on the exportation of British or Colonial wools, but there is a strong sentiment that permission will be granted for the shipment of merinos soon after the first of the year.

Conditions in the worsted goods market are not greatly different from those prevalent last week. Orders are coming forward rather slowly and there has been a recrudescence of the volume of cancellations which were so noticeable a week or two since. In certain quarters very satisfactory duplicates are being received, but the total of new business does not appear to be very large when cancellations are deducted.

Mackinaws are still in good demand with indications that there will be scarcity of desirable fabrics of this character.

The outlook is somewhat more favorable in the women's wear market, a considerable amount of business being accomplished on coverts and desirable coating fabrics. There is a good demand for white chinchillas and present indications are that French serges, gabardines, and poplins will obtain a satisfactory distribution. Fine broadcloths are in excellent demand and it is difficult to find any stock of these goods.

The cotton goods market is apparently marking time. Sales during the week have been very small, but no reductions on gray goods of any importance have been noted.

There is a somewhat better feeling in the fine goods market a moderate sale is taking place, though prices are not satisfactory. One of the serious difficulties in this end of the market is that there seems to be no definite idea as to the styles which will be in demand.

Cotton yarns might be purchased this week, at the lowest prices that have been reached in many years. The trade takes a decidedly optimistic view of the future, and there is undoubtedly a sound foundation for such a feeling.

DIVIDENDS.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc.

Preferred Dividend No. 8

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 15, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock, payable January 1, 1915, to stockholders of record December 21, 1914.

Cheques will be mailed.

EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held December 15, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1915. Transfer books to close December 21, 1914, reopen January 2nd, 1915. GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
EXTRA DIVIDEND COMMON STOCK.
New York, December 8, 1914.

An extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company, payable in COMMON stock January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 19, 1914. FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 19.
New York, December 8th, 1914.

A regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31st, 1914, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 19th, 1914. FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY.

26th St. & 11th Ave., N. Y. C., Dec. 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Otis Elevator Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock, and also a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share upon the Common Stock of the Company, both payable at this office on Jan. 15th, 1915, to the Preferred and Common stockholders of record at the close of business on Dec. 31st, 1914. W. G. McCUNE, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.
Philadelphia, December 16th, 1914.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 21st, 1914. Checks will be mailed. WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company.

82 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, has been declared out of the accumulated surplus of the Company, payable on and after December 30, 1914, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 19, 1914. J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
26 BROAD STREET.

The Board of Trustees has declared this day the usual quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable December 31, 1914 to stockholders of record at the close of business December 19th, 1914. The transfer books will close Dec. 19, 1914, and reopen January 2nd, 1915.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 16, 1914.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1914.

A Dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock and One per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 2nd, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23rd next.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

53rd CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY.
59 Liberty Street, New York, Dec. 16th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three (3) PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable Thursday, December 31st, 1914, to Stockholders of record Tuesday, December 22nd, 1914. PETER HAMILTON, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 8, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1915, to the registered holders of December 8, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 8th inst. and will be reopened December 14, 1914.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1914.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY on Dec. 3, 1914, declared its regular quarterly dividend of three per cent. and an extra dividend of four per cent., payable January second, nineteen fifteen, to stockholders of record at the close of business December nineteenth, nineteen fourteen.
M. E. MOTSINGER, Asst. Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1¾% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

GRAY & DAVIS, INC.

The Directors of Gray & Davis, Inc., have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record as of December 22nd, 1914. WILLIAM GRAY, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE that the firm of STEGER AND SPAGAT, heretofor engaged in the business of makers of ladies' and misses' cloaks and suits at No. 132-134 West 22d Street, New York City, has this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will be conducted by SIMON SPAGAT at the same address under the name of S. SPAGAT.
CHARLES STEGER.
SIMON SPAGAT.
Dated, New York, December 12, 1914.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

The Holly Manufacturing Company
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Secured by Deed of Trust, dated January 2, 1902.

The Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, successor to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, as Trustee under the above-described mortgage to secure said bonds, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that there is on deposit with it the sum of Sixty-seven thousand, one hundred seventy-nine and 86-100 Dollars ($67,179.86) to be expended in the purchase and cancellation of bonds issued under the above-mentioned Deed of Trust.

TENDERS are invited for the sale of the above-described bonds to the Trustee. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

Sealed tenders should be marked: "Offer of Holly Manufacturing Company Bonds"; should be addressed to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, Trustee, (Banking Department,) 160 Broadway, New York City, and must be received prior to the 28th day of December, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time the tenders will be opened. All tenders will be construed to be "with accrued interest" unless otherwise stated. Interest upon any bonds accepted by the Trustee will cease on the date on which the tenders are opened.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Vice-President.

The Glendive Amusement Corporation
First Refunding Mortgage Ten-Year Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above issue numbered
15, 41, 52, 57, 70, 79, 87, 98, 118, 147, 256-275, 285, 295, 312, 325, 331, 336, 339, 340, 352, 360, 371, 372, 387, 396, 398, 441, 461, 478, 509, 518, 519, 526, 534, 554, 567, and 569
have been drawn by lot pursuant to Article Six of Indenture dated January 1st, 1914, for redemption at par and accrued interest on January 1st, 1915. Said bonds will be paid on January 2d, 1915, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at Empire Trust Company, No. 42 Cedar Street, N. Y. City. Interest on said bonds ceases January 1st, 1915.

THE GLENDIVE AMUSEMENT CORPORATION.
New York, N. Y., December 15th, 1914.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DUE JUNE 1ST, 1941.

Pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated June 1st, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of January 14, 1915, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and five per cent. premium, to the extent of $44,890.32, the sum now available in the Sinking Fund. Sealed tenders, stating the numbers of bonds offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, and will be received until 3 P. M., December 31, 1914.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1914.

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE REFUNDING AND TERMINAL FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage Securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 7, 1915, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $66,770.67, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1915, as provided in the said Mortgage.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By C. E. HAYDOCK, Assistant Secretary.
December 4th, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE twenty (20) First Mortgage Bonds of this Company of $1,000 each, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption for the Sinking Fund, as provided in the Deed of Trust to the UNION TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, Trustee, dated November 1st, 1911, and will be paid on presentation at the office of said Trust Company, No. 80 Broadway, on and after January 2d, 1915.
Numbers 4, 10, 26, 44, 45, 53, 57, 58, 96, 97, 120, 121, 139, 148, 208, 263, 285, 339, 369, 446.
FOSTER-SCOTT ICE COMPANY.
John D. Schoonmaker, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, October 15th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Time, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an agreement dated April 28, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning and Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo, The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, Detroit and Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad Company, The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad Company and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

To the stockholders of Bowman & Roeder Company, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the election of directors for the Bowman & Roeder Company, Inc., not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing directors thereof, and also for the purpose of electing inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 6 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of December, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated New York, December 15, 1914.
G. B. ROEDER, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 1, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.
J. F. BOOKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York.
20 Wall Street, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the Banking Rooms on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock P. M. JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

The American Exchange National Bank, New York.
New York, Dec. 11, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M. ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

BANK OF EUROPE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors of the Bank of Europe will be held at its banking rooms, No. 1,420 First Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 9th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO WITHDRAW LYNN

Determined on Appointment of Rochester Man and Will Renew His Tenure During Recess.

BIG FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Senate Has Gone on Record as Opposed to Wilson's Selections Without Members' Consent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Wilson intends to defy the Senate in the controversy that arose on Monday, when the Senate by unanimous vote rejected the nomination of John D. Lynn of Rochester to be United States Attorney for the Western District of New York. From a high Administration source THE TIMES correspondent learned today that the President will renew the recess appointment of Mr. Lynn as soon as the present Congress comes to an end on March 4, 1915.

As THE TIMES told yesterday, the unanimous action of the Senate in rejecting the Lynn nomination was taken at the instance of Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York. The traditional "Senatorial courtesy" was responsible for the unanimity of the wearers of the toga, who, without regard to party affiliations, assented to the motion of Mr. O'Gorman that Mr. Lynn's nomination should not be sanctioned.

As the matter now stands, the Senate has gone on record as opposed to the selection by the President of any man for a Federal office unless he is acceptable to a Democratic Senator from the State in which the President's intended appointee resides.

From what became known today of the President's intentions, it seems to have been settled in Mr. Wilson's mind that he will make a test in the case of Mr. Lynn, for there are similar cases where the President has nominated for office persons who are distasteful to Democratic Senators from their States. It is the opinion of several Senators that the President has no authority to retain Mr. Lynn in office after the Senate has refused to assent to his appointment. The Administration view, however, appears to be that there is nothing in this contention. At any rate, the information was furnished today that Mr. Lynn was to be retained under the authority of the commission received by him from the President while the Senate was in recess, and that this recess appointment would be renewed when the present Congress passed into history by Constitutional limitation on March 4.

In a large measure the case of Mr. Lynn resembles that of Dr. William Crum, a colored man who was nominated for the office of Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., by President Roosevelt. Senator Tillman bitterly opposed the confirmation of the nomination and succeeded in preventing action on it. President Roosevelt, during the recesses of Congress, renewed Dr. Crum's tenure by giving him what are known as "recess commissions" or "recess appointments." Dr. Crum continued to exert the duties of Collector of Customs until the end of the Roosevelt Administration under the course of Mr. Roosevelt in renewing the recess commissions. When President Taft came into the White House he adjusted the deadlock by offering to appoint Dr. Crum as Minister to Liberia, and the latter accepted.

The Crum case differed from the Lynn case, however, in that the Senate did not act on the nomination of Dr. Crum, while the Senate has definitely rejected the nomination of Mr. Lynn.

But the Lynn controversy has a greater importance than that affecting Dr. Crum in that other Democratic Senators than Mr. O'Gorman are disposed to resist confirmation of nominations for Federal offices in their own States. This disposition is particularly noticeable on the part of Senators Reed of Missouri and Martin of New Jersey. As THE TIMES has told, they are inclined to follow the example of Senator O'Gorman by insisting that they shall be extended the benefits of Senatorial courtesy in the rejection of the nominations of Ewing C. Bland for United States Marshal for the Western District of Missouri and George Hampton to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Camden district of New Jersey.

Both these nominations are opposed by the Senators named. Senators Stone and Hughes, the colleagues, respectively, of Messrs. Reed and Martin, are Democrats and both are friendly to President Wilson. It was said today that Mr. Hughes was disposed to stick by the President in connection with the nomination of Mr. Hampton. The position of Mr. Stone is problematical, but it is the belief in Administration circles that he can be counted on to take the President's part.

Secretary McAdoo had a talk with President Wilson today in regard to the troubles that have grown out of the patronage situation. Mr. McAdoo is said to have been responsible for the selection of Mr. Lynn. The Secretary of the Treasury would not discuss this report today, but it was said by a man in a position to represent Mr. McAdoo that the latter had no part in bringing about the nomination.

Friends of the Administration are angry over the attitude of Senator O'Gorman. They say that he has no cause of complaint because his own candidate for the place was not chosen. Mr. O'Gorman, they say, was expressly favored in the making of appointments in New York State for the first few months of the Wilson Administration and failed to show his appreciation.

INSTRUCTION.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col 3384. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
Founded 1906. No classes. 2 years work in one. All day study supervision. An A-1 school in preparing pupils rapidly and thoroughly for examinations, and in teaching them how to study. A School with an Atmosphere of Work.

ST. MARTHA'S
Bronxville, N. Y.
Episcopal.
Three Years Course. Specialty of Sewing, Dressmaking and Gardening.

Miss Buccini School of Languages. Superior native teachers. Class, private instruction. Teachers sent. Rates reasonable. 237 West 100th.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 421 W. 148th St. Kindergarten to college.

"Excellent Results"

Commenting on an announcement addressed to the wholesale, jobbing, and manufacturing world, the Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., Advertising Agents, 303 Fifth Avenue, says:

The Business Page of The Times has produced excellent results for us. We have received many replies from New York and vicinity, as well as from other sections of the country. These results, we feel, have been so satisfactory that we shall continue to employ your medium.

No combination of trade papers in the wholesale, jobbing, and manufacturing field has, as regular readers, as many merchants and buyers—both resident and out-of-town—as the Business Page of The Times, with a net paid daily and Sunday sale exceeding that of The Herald, Sun, and Tribune combined.

STATE BUDGET SWOLLEN.

Calls for $22,193,210 Increase Over 1914 Appropriations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Controller William Sohmer, who will turn over his office to his successor, Eugene M. Travis, on Jan. 1, has completed the State's budget for next year, basing the amounts needed for the support of the Government upon the estimates submitted to him by heads of departments. The total appropriations asked for in the budget amount to $70,092,737.86, an increase of $22,193,210.12 over the appropriations of 1914. Exclusive of contributions to the sinking funds, the appropriations amount to $61,893,190.94, an increase of $21,172,902.19 over the appropriations of this year.

The budget calls for appropriations to supply deficiencies in former appropriations amounting to $6,246,852. In this Supply bill the regulative departments of the State Government, including Excise, Health, Labor, Workmen's Compensation, Public Service Commission, and Public Works Department, ask for appropriations aggregating $2,224,992.94, in addition to their regular items in the general annual Appropriation bill, which amount to $4,000,000 in round figures.

The Controller's budget shows expenditures of $8,524,967 in excess of revenues for the fiscal year 1914, and the estimated expenditures in 1915 will exceed the estimated revenues by $6,429,157.35. Under existing business conditions it is considered doubtful if the revenue will equal the Controller's estimate, probably falling short several million dollars.

The budget shows that under the most favorable conditions the surplus in the State Treasury will be more than half exhausted by the end of the fiscal year 1915, that is, reduced from $12,303,992 to $5,874,835.

One deficiency which the Legislature will be called upon to meet is $385,000 to pay farmers, live stock breeders, and others for horses and cattle slaughtered under the agricultural law to prevent the spread of disease. In the last three years these payments have not been made. The Agricultural Department is now asking for a deficiency item of $260,000 in the Supply bill for horses killed suffering from glanders and for $125,000 for cattle killed suffering from tuberculosis.

SEIZE BRIDEGROOM AS THIEF

Detectives Say Alleged Embezzler Contemplated Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 16.—Leroy E. Pridham, who was married a month ago and was a collector of freight receipts for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was arrested in the Broad Street Station tonight on a charge of embezzling $5,000 from the company. He had a loaded revolver, with which he contemplated suicide because friends had failed to help him refund the money, Detectives James and Farrell said.

Pridham married Miss Grace Medden of 24 Warwick Street, Newark, and with his bride had been living at the Hotel McAlpin in Manhattan. The police alleged he admitted spending the larger part of the money in "high living" previous to the wedding.

It was said at the McAlpin last night that the name of Le Roy E. Pridham was not on the register, and that no one of that name had stopped there recently.

GROLIERS GOING UPTOWN.

Club Sells Thirty-second Street House—Negotiating for New Site.

Driven out of the quarters it has occupied for more than twenty-five years by the rapid invasion of trade, the Grolier Club has sold its home at 29 East Thirty-second Street, and plans practically have been completed for the purchase of a plot uptown, where a larger building will soon be erected to house the books, prints, and other literary and art treasures owned by the club.

The Grolier Club has always had a limited membership, chiefly of authors, publishers, and book collectors. Edward J. Kennedy is President and Walter Gillies Secretary. About two years ago the club celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary.

The building sold adjoins a twelve-story loft on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue, and another big commercial structure is just to the east, adjoining the Park Avenue Hotel. The clubhouse is a four-story structure with a large exhibition room where some of the finest exhibits of books and rare engravings ever held in New York have been seen within recent years. The library of more than 12,000 volumes, including many rare and limited editions, is one of the choicest small collections in the country.

Pease & Elliman, the brokers in the sale of the club, are closing negotiations for the uptown club site.

MADE HUSBAND CONFESS.

Chicago Woman Tells of Receiving $10,000 to Expose Firebugs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Mrs. David Korshak, whose husband has confessed to setting fire to many stores in the interest of the alleged arson ring, told on the witness stand today that for $10,000 and $50 a week she had contracted to expose the arson ring and cause her husband to confess. The statement came in the trial of Joseph Fish, fire insurance adjuster and reputed millionaire, who is accused of complicity in numerous fires.

The woman told first of receiving $250 a month from Fish, part of which she sent to her husband, then in hiding in London. Later, she declared, Fish cut down the payments and she agreed with counsel for the underwriters to tell all she knew and aid in the prosecution of the alleged arson ring for $10,000 and a weekly allowance.

She declared that she had already received $7,500 of the contracted amount.

RESCUE INVALIDS AT FIRE.

Candle Set Mattress Ablaze in Miss Neuman's Boarding House.

Two women rescued two invalid women when fire started yesterday afternoon in the boarding house at 50 West Ninety-third Street, causing damage of $2,000 to the furnishings of several rooms in the five-story building. Miss Eleanor Kady, a professional nurse, who was unable to get out of bed because of a broken arm, was carried to the rear fire escape by a nurse, Miss Olive Conrad. From another room Mrs. Agnes Quinlan, an invalid, was carried to safety by Miss Ida Neuman, proprietress of the house.

A mattress took fire from an overturned candle in the room of Mrs. Charles Taft on the second floor. The fire burned through to the floor above. Annie McCarthy, a maid, who assisted Mrs. Taft in fighting the flames, was overcome by smoke and was carried out by William Doyle, the butler. All the other tenants made their escape before the firemen came.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably rain in s.; fresh n. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably rain; fresh n. e. and e. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., warmer Thurs. in the Pan Handle.

Utah—Snow Thurs. and probably Fri.

Okla.—Unsettled and warmer Thurs. Fri., probably rain.

Ark.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy and warmer.

Ohio and Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. and prob. Fri.; fresh w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy and warmer; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. Fri. unsettled and warmer; moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate s. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri. warmer, moderate variable winds, most s. w.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.

Iowa—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.

Mo.—Cloudy Thurs., probably snow flurries in w. Fri., cloudy and warmer.

N. Dak., S. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; not so cold.

Neb.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs. Fri. unsettled, probably snow.

Kan.—Snow Thurs. and probably Fri. warmer.

SOME SHIFTS OF FOREIGN TRADE

Curious Revelations in Report of Imports and Exports for Last Month.

GERMANY'S LARGE TOTAL

Even Austria-Hungary Did Not Make a Bad Showing of Goods Sent to This Country.

The November statement of exports and imports by countries and grand divisions, issued yesterday by J. H. Lant, Chief Statistician of the Custom House, continued to reflect the changed conditions in trade brought about by the European war. The detailed report shows many curious shifts in the currents of commerce as well as some surprises. In the latter class is the statement in the report that imports during November from Germany entered at this port had a value of $9,673,526, an excess over the corresponding month a year ago of $537,444. In September last shipments from Germany here were down to $1,443,793.

The October report showed imports of $5,106,307. It is thus apparent that notwithstanding the tie-up of the German overseas merchant marine, Germany is moving merchandise freely to this country through neutral ports and shipping. The same thing appears to be true regarding Austria-Hungary, as that empire's imports here in November aggregated $898,704, in comparison with $1,041,492 the corresponding month in 1913, when trade conditions were normal. French imports fell sharply last month compared with a year ago, last month's entries being only $6,413,142, against $10,180,893 the same month last year. French shipping is not menaced on the ocean, but Custom House officials are of the belief that the devastation in Northern France, together with the withdrawals of men from their accustomed activities, have counted the past month against normal production in manufacturing establishments.

Of the belligerent nations, England is the only one to import more here last month than in November, 1913. England's imports are set down at $12,494,042, against $11,226,129 in November a year ago. Ireland's entries last month had value of $1,353,315, a gain over the corresponding period last year of $200,000. Entries from Scotland declined $400,000. The Netherlands, which is acting as a clearing house for Germany, entered here merchandise last month valued at $2,160,655, which is $1,000,000 more than in November, 1913. Italian imports were $3,292,721 last month, showing a loss of approximately $275,000 compared with a year ago. Total imports from Europe in November were valued at $44,192,475, compared with $47,255,551 the same month last year.

South American imports rose from $13,176,762 in November, 1913, to $15,119,519 last month. Argentina made the biggest gain in imports received here, that country's merchandise being valued at $3,127,219 last month, compared with $2,234,472 in November, 1913. Brazil's showing in imports last month was $6,500,260, against $7,171,543 a year ago.

The export sheet of the official statement shows that merchandise was shipped to England from this port last month valued at $28,896,844, against $14,678,802 a year ago, when normal trade conditions existed. Exports to France last month soared to $14,080,597, while in November, 1913, the sales to that country were valued at only $4,888,206. Last month's exports to Germany amounted to only $40,890, whereas a year ago they exceeded $7,450,000. Nothing was manifested out of this port in November as for Austria-Hungary, although in November, 1913, sales to the Empire aggregated $865,477.

As a probable distributor of American products to Germany, Denmark apparently surpasses all other neutral countries. Denmark's purchases in this market shipped out of New York last month jumped to $7,100,794, compared with $558,105 in November, 1913. Exports to Sweden last month are placed at $2,857,735, compared with $377,415 in November, 1913. Norway's outbound purchases had a value last month of $2,317,917, while in the same month last year that country's exports were only $446,965. Russia in Asia took goods from this port in November valued at $1,220,691, against $7,490 in November, 1913. European Russia's exports were $472,980 last month, compared with $1,131,591 in November last year. The above figures demonstrate that most of the Russian shipments now being made are via the Panama Canal and the Pacific to Vladavostock.

Exports from this port to South America last month fell to $4,520,262, against $8,282,181 the same month last year. Chinese exports were $279,473 last month, or only about one-half that of the corresponding period of 1913. Asiatic exports reached $3,917,645 last month, or about $500,000 more than in November, 1913. Exports from here for Oceania last month were valued at $3,669,734, a falling off of about $1,300,000 compared with November, 1913. African exports last month were valued at $1,069,768, against $1,740,265 in the same month last year.

NOVEMBER TRADE FIGURES.

Exports Increased and Imports Decreased at This Port.

The November statement of the foreign commerce at this port, issued yesterday by J. H. Lant, Chief Statistician of the Custom House, continued to reflect the European's war effects on trade here.

Imports free of duty entered for consumption last month had a value of $38,908,797, while dutiable imports for consumption are set down at $24,305,550. Imports entered for warehouse last month were considerably in excess of those of the corresponding period one year ago, and amounted to $10,563,823. Imports in November, 1913, in the same order enumerated above, were, respectively, $42,082,890, $27,515,537, and $9,715,633. Goods remaining in bonded warehouse Dec. 1 had a value of $64,487,051, compared with $56,294,808 the same month last year. Withdrawals from warehouses for consumption last month aggregated $11,563,831, against $9,488,272 in November, 1913.

November domestic exports were $82,721,578, compared with $71,149,410 the same month last year. Foreign exports free last month reached $2,842,507, while in November, 1913, they were only $644,439. Foreign exports dutiable in November totaled $1,198,532, against $540,795 a year ago. Imports of foreign gold here last month are set down at $1,161,955, compared with $4,213,134 in November, 1913. Imports of domestic gold last month had a value of $793,805, against $390,913 a year ago.

Exports of foreign gold in November are placed at $29,398 and at nothing in November, 1913. Domestic gold exported last month is put down at $161,000, against $477,560 the same month a year ago. Exports of foreign silver were worth $874,319 last month and $1,463 in November, 1913, while domestic silver exports last month had a value of $2,757,050, as compared with $3,197,327 in November, 1913. Duties collected on direct importations last month aggregated $8,042,887, compared with $9,593,035 in the corresponding month of 1913.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Affecting the Duties on a Variety of Imports.

A. and H. Veith were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests affecting a big variety of beaded goods of many kinds. The Collector took duty in some instances at 60 per cent. ad valorem, as "beaded articles," and at 45 per cent. in others, as manufactures in chief value of metal or paste. Judge Sullivan granted a rate of 35 per cent. on some of the merchandise as beads or spangles, and at 50 per cent. on the other goods under the button provision of the old tariff law.

Gimbel Brothers won in protests relating to the classification of small jewelry boxes composed of gallalith and metal. Duty was taken at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem, under the old law, as articles of personal adornment. The claim was that metal predominates in the make-up of the goods and that the duty should be 45 per cent. The board agreed.

B. Altman & Co. protested against the action of the Collector in returning wooden stands and vases as entireties. The contention was that the stands should be taxed at the rate applicable to manufactures of wood, and the earthenware vases at 55 per cent. under the act of 1913. Under the Collector's interpretation of the law, both classes of articles were assessed at the rate applicable to earthenware. Judge Hay reached the conclusion that the articles are not entireties and should be taxed separately.

BIG EXPORTS LAST WEEK.

Those to France Were the Largest Since the War Began.

The Custom House report of general exports, exclusive of specie, for the week ended Dec. 12, added $22,655,346 to the favorable balance of trade at this port for the year now closing, bringing the grand total of outward shipments here up to $852,984,843, compared with $832,953,638 in the same period one year ago. Exports the corresponding week in 1913 were only $15,023,902. Exports the week before last aggregated $20,081,744, and $17,284,503 in the week before that.

England's purchases here exceeded the previous week by $800,000 and amounted to $4,630,677, while shipments to Scotland had a value of $595,286 and to Ireland $12,600. There went to the British possessions merchandise and foodstuffs valued at $1,370,262. French exports from this port last week jumped to $5,970,247, the heaviest single week's transactions for that country since the European war began.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market yesterday showed early firmness, especially for the December position, based on a show of strength abroad and on predictions that shipments from the Argentine during January will be light as a result of a late harvest and a scarcity of ocean tonnage. During the afternoon prices eased off and closed ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.26¾, No. 2 hard at $1.26¾, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track, for export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.28¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.31¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, to arrive.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.26¾	1.26¾	98
May	1.31⅝	1.31	1.31	1.31¼	99

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.31⅝	1.30⅜	1.31¼	1.31⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.18¾	1.18¼	1.18⅜	1.18⅝	88⅝
May	1.22⅞	1.22	1.22⅜	1.22⅝	92
July	1.16⅜	1.15¼	1.15⅜	1.16⅛	88⅜

CORN.

Price changes in the corn market were extremely narrow, owing to a lack of more than moderate speculative operations, the close being ⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 73c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 73c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	63¼	63	63	63⅛	70⅝
May	69⅜	69⅛	69⅛	69¼	70⅝
July	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝	70	69⅝

OATS.

The oats market also lacked animation, and the undertone was barely steady, closing prices being ⅛@¼c net lower. Receipts were fairly liberal at interior points, and the domestic cash demand was moderate. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 55½c; No. 2 white, 55½@56c; No. 3 white, 55c; No. 4 white, 52½c; fancy clipped white, 55½@56½c; ordinary clipped white, 53½@54½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	39⅝
May	52½	51⅝	51⅝	52⅜	42½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but prices were steadier on buying by commission houses, prompted by a firmer feeling in the hog market, and in the face of a rather bearish semi-monthly statement of stocks which showed larger increases than anticipated. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 38,000; estimated for Thursday, 30,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 12,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.07	10.00	10.05	9.97	10.70
May	10.32	10.23	10.27	10.22	11.11
Ribs—					
January	10.00	9.97	9.97	10.02	10.52
May	10.32	10.27	10.27	10.30	11.07
Pork—					
January	18.37	18.25	18.30	18.35	20.12
May	18.85	18.75	18.77	18.80	20.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was narrow, with small price changes, closing 2 points net lower to 5 points higher. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.65@5.85	5.65
December	..	..	5.65@5.69	5.68
January	5.77	5.75	5.75@5.77	5.77
February	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.89	5.85
March	6.01	5.99	6.00@6.02	5.97
April	6.09	6.09	6.10@6.11	6.05
May	6.25	6.23	6.24@6.25	6.21
June	..	..	6.30@6.38	6.30
July	6.47	6.47	6.45@6.48	6.44

COFFEE.

Offerings of coffee from Brazil through the cost and freight market were on a more liberal scale yesterday, with prices slightly lower and Brazilian shippers seemed more disposed to accept reasonable bids. The spot demand here was quiet, and during the day the market developed an easier tone in absence of aggressive speculative buying and under what appeared to be trade selling, closing 3 to 8 points net lower. In the local spot market trading was quiet, and prices were a shade easier, Rio 7s being quoted at 7⅛c and Santos 4s at 10c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	6.38@6.41	6.43
January	..	..	6.41@6.43	6.45
February	..	..	6.47@6.48	6.55
March	6.62	6.54	6.54@6.55	6.61
April	..	..	6.62@6.63	6.70
May	6.79	6.70	6.71@6.72	6.78
June	..	..	6.61@6.62	6.68
July	7.55	7.40	7.49@7.50	7.55
August	..	..	7.56@7.57	7.61
September	7.72	7.63	7.63@7.64	7.68
October	..	..	7.70@7.71	7.74
November	..	..	7.77@7.78	7.80

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,409 packages. Market still lightly supplied with high grades of fresh creamery and the feeling on such is firm. There are ample supplies of good, useful fresh stock for which the demand is very moderate and late prices barely sustained. Ordinary grades are moving out a little better. Further sales of storage creamery at full former rates. Renovated slightly firmer. Ladles and packing stock moving out very satisfactorily and at firm prices. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33½c; higher scoring lots, 34@34½c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28½c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 28½@31½c; seconds, 25½@28c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, fine, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,064 cases. There is still a very small proportion of high-grade fresh eggs, and prices for such are well sustained. The lower qualities of fresh and held fresh are moving slowly and at very irregular rates. Quite active trading in refrigerators, and the feeling is decidedly firm on useful qualities. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 45@46c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 35@39c; thirds and poorer, 24@33c; checks, good to prime, dry, 28c; Fall refrigerator, poor to good, 19@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@24c; undergrades, 16@22c; checks, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@55c; detective, 45@52c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 40@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@46c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DO YOU WANT MIDDLE WESTERN AND New England trade? Can place well-made popular-priced coats, suits, dresses with best accounts in that territory through my sales office on commission basis. Write, and will call. W 146 Times.

CLOAKS TO CLOSE OUT—150 ladies' and misses', wholesale; will sell cheap. Fifth floor, 15 East 32d St.

FIFTY COVERT DRESSES, the Latest Styles—Close out at job prices; delivery at once. Smart Set Dress Co., 32 West 31st St.

300 LADIES' FUR COATS, $7 and $8 values, assorted materials, to close out at $3. 71 East Broadway, 7th floor.

BIG JOB TO CLOSE OUT IN MEN'S NECKwear at a price. Washington Neckwear Co., 699 Broadway.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN FURS for cash; must be cheap. Call Thursday morning, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,416.

Are Open to Look at Spring Coats; infants', children's, and junior sizes. 56 E. 11th, first floor.

Open for jobs in dresses, of all kinds, for spot cash; must be cheap. Handel's, 236 6th Av.

Jobber looking at coats, suits, and dresses for Spring. Room 1,310, 15 East 26th St.

Wanted: Big jobs Misses' and Children's Fur Sets. Must be cheap. Fellows, 31 Union Sq.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....4¼@5 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Another Big Order for Socks.

Wise & Whitlock, incorporated, selling agents of hosiery, underwear, and sweaters, 41 Union Square, have just received an order from one of the allied nations calling for 2,500,000 pairs of woolen hose of the Shaker type, and natural gray in color. The average price to be paid for the merchandise is 15 cents a pair. The deliveries, which will extend over a period of twelve weeks, will begin about Jan. 1, and will continue in large quantities weekly until completed.

Paris Will Show Things.

The United Fashion Company, incorporated, of this city received a letter yesterday from the General Association of Commerce and the Textile Industries of Paris which said that in spite of the events of the war, the members will be ready for their Spring and Summer exhibitions as in previous years. The workshops have been kept open, it says, and the various fabric and trimmings' industries will be ready to co-operate with the dress makers in the forthcoming exhibitions. The officers of the association are: President, E. Aine; Vice Presidents, Mme. Paquin and M. Bonnaire; Secretarys, Mme. Bourniche and Worth, and Treasurer, M. Detrois.

More Activity in Dress Goods.

There has been a slight increase in activity in the dress goods market during the last few days. The cutters-up seem to have made up their minds on gabardines, and it is thought likely that the supply of this fabric later on will prove inadequate for the demand. The cloth is selling best in the popular covert shades. Coverts continue to hold their own and poplins are not dropping off in favor to any extent. There is some talk of tweed suitings for the Spring, but, so far, worsted fabrics seem to have the call. It is the general impression in the market that the attempt will be made to crowd five months' business into the short space of three.

Close of London Wool Sales.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The wool auction sales closed today. There were about 9,000 bales offered, and crossbreds were in brisk demand, but merinos dragged, as on previous days. The feature of the sales was the set-back in the price of merinos, amounting to 10 per cent. for the finest and 30 per cent. for inferiors, due to the absence of Continental and American demand, together with the poor quality of many of the offerings, which have been lying in warehouses on the Continent. This accounts for the heavy withdrawals of 16,000 bales from the 75,000 offered. Crossbreds were readily absorbed by the home trade. Slipes showed a 5 per cent. advance, while others were unchanged and occasionally below the November series.

Same Grade of Workmanship.

It is a fact not generally known, but one that nevertheless has contributed much to the success of a young men's clothing house of Chicago, that the same workmanship is put into lowest as in the highest priced garment in its line. The tailors who work on the suit to retail at $35 also make the suit that retails at $20. By this method a uniformity of product is obtained that has done much to establish this line in the favor of the clothing buyers. The difference in price between the top and low numbers is made up by using better materials in the former. The workmanship in the more expensive suit may seem of a higher quality because the fabrics used are more adapted to tailoring, but the labor cost remains the same in all cases.

Will Lose Speculative Aspect.

Factors in the men's wear primary market are inclined to believe that if the report is true that foreign agents are here seeking goods for civilian use a stabilizing influence will result. Since shortly after the war started the market has been in a very speculative condition, in which orders for millions of this and that were bandied about indiscriminately. Some of the wiser heads have bided their time until such a moment as actual business at profitable prices was to be obtained. It now appears to many that the report of export business outside of army contracts is the forerunner of trading that will be of more than a temporary character. Such being the case, it is felt that the opportunity is one to be improved upon by making the best merchandise possible for foreign consumption.

Handle Cases Individually.

No fast-and-hard rule has been set down by the silk manufacturers in dealing with customers who have sought to get out of contracts made prior to the war and before the drop in prices. It is the general opinion in the trade that such cases demand individual treatment. Where it is known that the buyer is able to take the merchandise on contract at the old prices without serious results, he is generally held up to the terms. The case of those who went back on their contracts offers a distinct contrast to the methods of the silk manufacturers themselves, who had to face similar losses in marking off the depreciation on raw silk purchased before the war. As the executive of one manufacturing concern put it, "We have a reputation to sustain, so there could be no thought on our part of abrogating our contracts."

Jobbers Are Buying Well.

Recent announcements of price reductions of standard bleached goods have resulted already in the receipt of good business in this market. One of the leading houses was said yesterday to have sold up its goods as far as it cared to sell, within twenty-four hours after the revised list had been sent out. Improved buying of dress ginghams by the jobbing trade is also reported, following the issuance of announcements by leading houses that original Spring prices on those goods would be adhered to for the remainder of the season. Several qualities and shades of these goods, especially the darker colors, are said to be scarcer this season in first hands than for some time, which is naturally conducive of quick buying. While the reduced prices made on standard prints have stimulated buying, it was said yesterday that their effect had not been so noticeable as that produced by the drops in bleached goods and maintenance of gingham quotations.

Remembrance for J. C. Eames.

An elaborately hand-chased, solid silver tea service of Russian pattern, made especially for the occasion, was presented yesterday to John C. Eames by the employes of the H. B. Claflin Company as a token of personal regard. Mr. Eames will retire from the general managership of the firm after more than twenty years' service at that post. There was no formal speech of presentation or acceptance. John C. Wood, the newly chosen Treasurer of the firm, who is also a veteran in the service of the Claflin Company, presented the gift to Mr. Eames in the latter's office, after which the employes crowded in to say good-by and to wish him well in his future business connections. The older employes were foremost in this, and in more than one case the depth of their emotions prevented more than a handshake. Mr. Eames was visibly moved by the demonstration of friendship and esteem that was accorded him, and could only say that he held the gift only second to the sentiment connected with its presentation.

Gray Goods Pick Up.

A pretty good business, considering the time of the year, was done yesterday in the local gray goods market. There were sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅝ cents for December, January and February deliveries, while bids for deliveries of the same goods at the same price, running through July, were refused. Most mills want 3¾ cents for the later deliveries, and one optimistic Southern manufacturer contends that March will see these goods held at 3⅞ cents. Sales of 10,000 to 15,000 pieces of 39-inch 68-72s were made at 4⅛ cents for December and January delivery, but the mills are holding out for 4¼ cents on all deliveries past January. In fact, there was a sale of 10,000 pieces of 38-72s at 4⅜ cents for delivery during the late Spring months. Thirty-nine-inch 72-76s were sold at 4½ cents for December shipment, but the mills want at least 5 cents for these goods on contract. Spot stocks of fouryard 80 squares available at 5½ cents are said to be very low, and some of the mills are now asking 5⅝ cents for these goods. The following are spot prices, though some of them reflect the contract prices of the day:

39-inch, 80-80s	*5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	4½c	38½-in., 60-52s	3 1-16c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅛c	38½-in., 60-48s	2 1-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2c

*Asked.

NO TELEPHONE SECRETS.

Vice President Kingsbury Discusses Government Ownership.

N. C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in an address on "Publicity" before the Telephone Society of New York on Tuesday night at the United Engineers Building, discussed the attitude of the Bell system toward the question of Government ownership of the telephone.

"When the people of this country decide that it is their wish that the Government of the United States own the telephone and telegraph, then the Government of the United States will own them—there is no doubt about that," said Mr. Kingsbury. "We do not intend to set ourselves up in opposition to the expressed wish of the people. We do believe it is our duty to let the people of this country know just what is involved in the proposition of Government ownership. There are no secrets in our business. The annual reports of Mr. Vail have kept nothing back. Investigation could reveal nothing beyond what he has voluntarily published."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Incorporated today:

Beverage Machine & Bottle Co., $500,000; Harry D. Nims, C. E. Culpeper, A. Kelly Evans, Guelph, Ont., Can.

O'Neill Bros. Co., selling agents, personal property, patents, $50,000; J. A. Arroyo, H. T. Williams, Gonzalo O'Neill, 100 William St.

Alfred Kramer & Co., liquors, $25,000; F. and H. Neugass, A. Kramer, 136 Franklin Av., Queens.

Rolfe Photo-Plays, $100,000; D. Steinhardt, C. B. Maddock, B. A. Rolfe, 1,493 B'way.

Sheepshead Bay Realties, construction, realty, $50,000; E. D. Ward, R. B. Miller, L. P. Reeder, 314 8th Av., B'klyn.

Standard Program Film Exchange, Buffalo, $100,000; C. T. Horton, G. H. Verbeck, S. H. Bunce.

Brickner's Auto Supply Co., accessories, wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Widosky, M. and N. Brickner, 216 St. at B'way.

Henry A. Stang, Inc., Pearl River, farming generally, $30,000; R. T. Martinson, H. A. and H. A. Stang.

Il Caroccio Publishing Co., $10,000; R. Biasotti, V. Jannuzzi, A. De Biasi, 150 Nassau St.

Bristow Building Corpn., $5,000; G. Deffaa, A. and F. Willets, 1,637 Vyse Av.

Nora B. De Lary, Inc., jobbers mfrs., $5,000; E. P. Sobel, L. A. Paparuo, N. B. De Lary, 518 W. 143 St.

Bernbar Realty Corp., $10,000; O. M. Goldsmith, B. Bloch, W. B. Weiss, 61 B'way.

E. M. Pease, Inc., merchandise, realty, $20,000; E. M. and A. W. Pease, S. F. Carlson, 95 William St.

Louis Peirano, Inc., groceries, liquors, $15,000; L. Peirano, C. Boroni, F. L. Frugone, 178 Park Row.

Marell Chemical Co., disinfectants, sweeping powders, dust absorbers, $10,000; D. F. Morris, T. G. Cannon, J. H. McBride, 66 B'way.

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., $20,000; L. E. Hope, L. A. and J. Q. Palmer, Fulton.

S. J. Jurow & Co., realty, manufacture, merchandise, $30,000; L. Spring, D. Ruggess, S. Jurow, 1,161 B'way.

Polymol Co., chemicals, drugs, soaps, $35,000; E. H. Conway, W. Black, F. H. Stevens, Freeport.

C. H. Washburne, Inc., auto manufacture, $25,000; E. H. Lamb, E. P. and C. H. Washburne, Rochester.

Kuntz Realty Corp., $5,000; A. J. Madden, R. G. Billingham, M. Selma Kuntz, 192 St. and Grand Boulevard.

Radiator-Fix Co., chemical, radiators, internal combustion engines, $10,000; L. Herrick Peck, W. A. Harrison, C. S. Galbraith, Mousey.

Crown Trousers Band $5,000; J. A. Cassidy, J. and L. Kroneuberger, 1,540 Bryant Av.

Cortland Cafe Corp., $5,000; P. Meyrowitz, L. J. Jacoves, E. A. Lenz, 2,120 7 Av.

Darfel Realty Co., $5,000; E. Schloss, L. Alexander, M. Lukather, 1,060 West Farm Road.

Culver Sash & Door Co., $5,000; R. Goldman, A. H. Bloch, R. Shepard, 218 Jefferson Av., B'klyn.

W. & W. Land & Improvement Co., $5,000; J. J. Robinson, F. C. Weltlaufer, R. A. Weber, St. James, L. I.

Atlantic Restaurant, $5,000; G. L. Reese, L. Bittschrer, R. Homar, 382 E. 108 St.

Godley Construction & Contracting Co., Albany, electrodes, carbon, graphite, pencils, crucibles, accessories for electric furnaces, $5,000; F. Angeloch, M. Wheeler, J. B. Kilburn, 606 138 St., N. Y. C.

George E. Wood Co., auditing, realty, brokerage, $10,000; J. C. Haywood, E. A. Chasteney, E. B. Huber, Cliff Av., Pelham.

Authorizations: National Mileage Co., Chicago, Ill., $10,000; Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Capital increases: Topford Detachable Limousine Co., N. Y., $50,000 to $75,000; A. H. Sawyer, N. Y., $100,000 to $600,000; Vogue Dress Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $20,000.

Capital decrease: R. G. Dun Collection Bureau, N. Y., $10,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: L. & L. Baudeau Co., N. Y.; Joseph Julie Co., N. Y.; Brooks-Kleinschmidt Typewriter Co., N. Y.; Harry D. Joseph & Co., N. Y.; Gatlin Institute of New York, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 16.—Charters filed today: Edge Auto Device Co., Edgewater Park, $25,000; Marie Binney Earl, Binney W. Earl, Fred H. Meench, Edgewater.

Albert T. Grant Co., Atlantic City, jewelry and glass novelties, $25,000; Albert Thorne Grant, Harry Myers, Philadelphia; John Eldridge, Atlantic City.

"Bruns," New Brunswick, candies, $250,000; Chas. H. Bruns, Frederick W. Bruns, Frank R. Johnson, New Brunswick.

Hahne Stagg Co., Newark, house goods, $150,000; August Hahne, South Orange; John E. Stagg, East Orange.

Modern Home Building Co., Union, $125,000; Stephen Jones, Adolph Gmiader, Weehawken; Jos. Richland, Bronx, N. H.

BUSINESS NOTES.

R. B. Bessistyn, who is Vice President of the J. B. Manix Company and General Manager of the ready-to-wear buying department, will be associated with the R. H. White Company, Boston, after Jan. 1, as buyer of ready-to-wear lines. M. A. McBride, who is now ready-to-wear buyer for the White Company, will be merchandise manager of the ready-to-wear departments of the firm after that date. The local office of the White Company is now located at 470 Fourth Avenue, with the Reciprocal Jobbers.

Miss C. Stevens, who was formerly connected with the Erie Dry Goods Company of Erie, Penn., as buyer of ready-to-wear, is now acting in a similar capacity for Long's, Incorporated, in the same city. The New York office of the latter concern is located at 60 West Thirty-third Street, with Brown & Macrae, resident buyers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Imperial Cloak Co.; A. Bennett, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Gross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, embroideries, neckwear, laces; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Cohn, men's furn. goods; Broadway Central.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Miss Murphy, muslin underwear, petticoats, bath robes; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits. Basement buyers: Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Ring, furs; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, corsets, muslin underwear; 55 White.
BOSTON—Crown Neckwear Co.; W. Davidson, ladies' neckwear; Wallicks.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; F. C. Henderson, machines; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss N. Jones, women's negligees, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; Mr. Wolff, Mr. Silverman, coats, suits, dresses; Prince George.
BOSTON—Mason & Snow; F. E. Mason, furn. goods; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss A. F. Gately, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss Barrett, laces, hdkfs.; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, domestics, wash goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing, hats; 470 4 Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; J. Brady, men's shirts, underwear; 55 White.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. A. & H. Myers; H. Myers, clothing; St. Denis.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Wile & Co.; J. Weiss, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Gill, millinery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Importers & Manufacturers Co.; M. Batavia, muslin underwear; 48 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Busse, wash goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isbe, ladies', misses', children's coats, suits, waists, dresses; 220 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. Mandel, laces, embroideries; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—E. Showers & Co.; S. P. Rittenhouse, carpets; Belleclaire.
CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; I. W. Lederer, piece goods; 258 Church.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; F. Bode, millinery; 11 W. 32.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. M. Kelso, toys; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Kahn Bros. & Co.; L. Kahn, knit underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; 78 Worth; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. S. Ritchie, men's, boys' clothing; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—N. Herzog & Co.; N. Herzog, millinery; 438 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Lattin, Bloomfield & Co.; H. A. Lattin, cloakings; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Holls Bros. Co.; Miss L. L. Price, ladies' waists; 220 5 Av.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—Cox Bros.; W. S. Cox, furn. goods; I. N. Cox, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.
ERIE, Penn.—Long's, Inc.; Miss C. Stevens, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Beary Bros.; Mr. Block, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, silks; 71 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; G. A. Efroymson, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, Miss Beale, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; G. M. Kaiser, dress goods, silks; 55 White.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin; woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, woolens; Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NORFOLK—C. Gilbert, millinery; Brozell.
NORFOLK, Va.—M. Samet; dry goods; Herald Square.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. L. Brown, carpets; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; J. D. Lit, flowers, feathers; 1,261 B'way; Ritz-Carlton.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedell's; J. H. Mack, ready to wear; 14 W. 14th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, plush coats, furs; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Feidenheimer & Leibowitz; S. Feidenheimer, cloaks, suits; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs suits, dresses; 15 E. 28th.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 470 4 Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Silverstein, upholstery goods, carpets; M. Lippman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. B. Herstein, jobs suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Gottlieb, jobs silk, velvet coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PORT HENRY, N. Y.—E. D. Brooks, dry goods; Breslin.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; H. Wortman, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—W. McMeehan, dry goods; Grand.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy, & Stewart; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. C. Powers, dry goods; 19 E. 22d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5 Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
STANTON, Va.—A. L. Knowles, hats; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; F. Trautmann, prints, ginghams; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, silk waists, dresses, skirts; 636 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—J. Silverman, Spring, misses', junior coats, suits; 109 W. 28th.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, flowers; 621 B'way.
SUMTER, S. C.—Cuttino & Chandler; J. W. Chandler, furn. goods; Grand.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; C. J. Bernard, piece goods; 37 W. 28th.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; I. C. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5 Av.; Hoffman House.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; A. A. Spaulding, suits, waists; 55 White.

5-10-25c Goods EXHIBITION
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th Street, New York

M. SILVERMAN & SON, 7 WEST 22ND ST.
Want for Spot Cash
1,000 PLUSH COATS
AND A LARGE
QUANTITY OF FURS.
Call with Samples today, 8 A.M. until 2 P.M.

RAINCOATS 500 doz. Blue & Red Satine Capes; 5000 Ladies' Poplin Coats; 5000 Bombazine Coats; 2000 Boys' Coats to close out.
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FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $30.
Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

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1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog.
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NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES.
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Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
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ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Connections enable us to sell Furniture wholesale prices. SUAU, 506 5th Av.

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WISE, Auct'r, 426 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

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Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES', MISSES' WINTER COATS.
208 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy, $3.50, regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service, Bryant 6364. The Kenyon Co., 136 W. 42d.

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FULL DRESS, FROCK COATS, PRINCE ALBERTS. CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

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10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
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"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS,"
$1.65 Per Dozen. All Jobbers, or of
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PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boenims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 522 Broadway, 524, 526
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

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Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only.
LEOPOLD GANS CO., 15-30 Wooster St.

TRIMMED HATS.
"Made in U. S. A." Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 35 W. 32d, top. best Am. makers of millinery.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Trade Sale
$30,000 WHOLESALE STOCK
High Grade Fashionable
FURS
Of Interest to Jobbers & Department Stores
Will Be Sold in Very Large Trade Lots.
Entire stock of Knocker, May & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturing furriers, retiring from business.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
TODAY, THURSDAY,
Dec. 17, at 10:30 A. M.,
at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.,
Comprising Fur Scarfs and Muffs,
in black, blue & red Fox, black Lynx, Hudson Seal, French Seal, Moleskin, Mink, etc.
LADIES' FUR COATS,
latest styles, Hudson Seal, Moleskin, French Seal, etc.
500 CHILDREN'S FUR SETS.
This is a great opportunity to purchase high grade furs in large trade lots.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
Tomorrow, December 18th, 1914.
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 44-46 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of
J. Aizenman, (Mfr. Scarfs & Lambrequins,) 414 Broadway, City,
CONSISTING OF
SILK LAMBREQUINS
BUREAU SCARFS, PIANO SCARFS, PORTIERES, TABLE COVERS, PILLOW CASES, etc., etc.
2,500 YDS. CHENEY SILK, VELOUR & PLUSH. 150 LBS. SKEIN SILK.
Also Salvage Stock of
Progressive Knitting Mills (Mfr. Sweaters,) Brooklyn, N. Y.,
CONSISTING OF
500 DOZ. WOOL SWEATERS
IN
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S.
Cost up to $54.00 per dozen.
Terms of sale, cash. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 13.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of BENJAMIN GELLMAN. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through
Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer,
the assets of Benjamin Gellman, consisting of a retail and wholesale stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Dresses, Cloaks and Suits
Corsets, Millinery, Furs, Petticoats, Sweaters, Silks, PERCALES, TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
FIXTURES—SAFE, DESK,
Chairs, Singer Sewing Mach., Typewriter, &c.
Tomorrow, Friday, Dec. 18th, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at 6 W. 22d St., N.Y.C.
MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.
BERNARD F. NATHAN, Atty., 309 B'way, N. Y. C.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring) near Spring St.
Today, Thursday, Dec. 17th, at 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve.
Retail Stock of
FURS
consisting of 1,500 FUR SETS in Pointed Fox, Mink, Skunk, Thibet, Red Fox, Sable, Hudson Seal, 339 LADIES' FUR COATS in natural Pony, Caracul, Near Seal, etc.
Also 500 Lots Ladies', Misses' & Children's
CLOAKS & SUITS,
Dresses, Waists, Silk Petticoats, Muslin Underwear.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's
WEARING APPAREL, CLOAKS & SUITS,
H. Perelmuter, Auctioneer, by Henry I. Perelmuter, sells today, Thursday, Dec. 17, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 205 Canal St., 2 blocks from Subway. Auctioneer's telephone, 2633 Franklin.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Oriental RUGS
Last and Best Sale of the Season.
This will be the last opportunity to purchase
ORIENTAL RUGS
At Auction
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today,
Thursday, Dec. 17th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, New York City,
The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Oriental Rugs Offered This Year.
I can recommend this stock, and invite everybody to come and buy.
Dealers Invited.

On Free View Today and Tomorrow.
FRENCH AND BELGIAN ARTISTS' RELIEF FUND—GREAT ART SALE.
The Public are reminded that the Free Exhibition of the very liberal donations of Valuable Paintings and Objects of Art At Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th Street, Closes Friday Evening at 7 o'clock P. M.
The sales by auction will commence on Saturday, December 19th, at 8:30 P. M., in the Grand Ball Room of the Hotel Plaza, 5th Avenue and 59th Street, followed by another sale on Tuesday, December 22d, at Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th Street.
A large number of valuable and interesting pictures and other works of art have been contributed, among them a painting by Sorolla, "Sevilla," the gift of Archer Huntington, Mr. Thomas Shields Clarke's cast "The Prodigal Son," by Meunier. There is a bronze by Olin Warner, presented by Mrs. Warner; a Spanish ivory crucifix of the seventeenth century, presented by Duveen; a collection of Timothy Cole's engravings, and many other art objects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE SALE
BY ORDER
MORGAN & BRO.
at their Storage Warehouses,
230-232-234 & 236 West 47th St.,
THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.
First-Class Assortment Household Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Over 800 lots in Catalogue—
Sold for storage and other charges.
HANDSOME CARVED TABLES, DINING ROOM SETS, BRASS BEDS, REED FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT MAHOGANY DRESSING CASES, CHIFFONIER DRESSING TABLES, PARLOR SUITS, BOOKS, BOOKCASES, DAVENPORTS, ANTIQUE FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, CLUBHOUSE FURNITURE, 25 ROUND TABLE CHAIRS, WARDROBES, MORRIS CHAIRS, DESKS, CRYSTAL CLOSET, CABINETS, FUR COATS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, ETC. Deposit required from everybody. Goods must be removed immediately after sale.
FLOYD GRANT, Auctioneer.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

[illegible]—Wilmington Transp. Co. v. R. R. Com. of Calif.—Argument continued.
471—G. Burdick v. US., and 472—W. L. Curtin v. US.—Argument commenced.
507—F. C. Settles v. Edwin V. O'Hara et al.; and 506—Elmira Simpson v. same.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for Dec. 17: 507, (and 508,) 541, 580, [illegible], 604, 455, (and 457,) 597 and [illegible].

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. Post Office Building.
Re Rector's. | D. L & W RR<Yurkonis.
Ashley<Weeks-Numan. | Columbia M Bus<
Erwy Mail Assn<Harrington. | Halper.
Orange Co T<Presby S | CNY<S Nat Bk.
Robinson<Pay-as-You- | Cuneo Imp<S Barnes
Enter Car Co. | Smith<Tug S Little.
 | Re Con Albany Brew.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury calendar.
Culver<Lamport & H. | Oddo<Postal Transfer.
Penhale<C RR of N J. | Yurgilewicz<NY, NH
Spielman<NY, NH RR. | RR.
Mariotti<Consolidation. | Dodson<Hiltebrant.
Marrotte<Clinton Pt S | Murray<McKenna.
Klunek<Penn RR. | Fountain, &c<Yale & T
Krill<Urie Iron Wks. | Peterson<Rel Paint.
Cambie<Cent Vt Ry. | Kleunvaecht<Mason-
NY, B & M B RR< | Hanger.
Marshall. | Mitchell<Foundation.
Same<Anderson. | Wickwerth<NY, NH
NY & N B RR<same. | RR.
Duncan<Pitts Con. | Boelty<same.
Moore<NY C RR. | Weckworth<same.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Woolworth Building.—Equity calendar.
Steffens<Drytoos. | Steffens<Steiner.
Cohen<Uhlfelder. | Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner. | Armsby Co<Koechling.
Steffens<Steiner. | Singer<Lamont, C & Co
Steffens<Steiner. | Wisbon Co<Johnson.
Steffens<Steiner. | Huber-H P Press<
Steffens<Steiner. | Whitlock P Press.
Steffens<Steiner. | Baldwin<Abercrom-
Steffens<Steiner. | bie & Fitch Co.
Steffens<Steiner. | Eaton<Hirsch & Jeel.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Equity calendar.
O'Rourke, &c<Found'n

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—At 10 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury calendar.
Gilman, &c<Kayes Mfg. Case on.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Naturalization.—At 9:30 A. M.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law.—At 10:30 A. M.
Vigilis<Mallory SS. | Utah Lead Mining Co
Yamilionis<Int R T. | <Booth.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Drucker<Manhat Ry. | Faber<CNY.
Tyndall<NY C RR. | Sharrow<Inland Lines.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
People<Crane. | Appleby<McLaughlin.
Heim<McCall. | Dunn, Jr<Ruppert.
Re Hoffman. | Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.
People<Swift Co. | People<Ball.
Gas Engine & Power | People<Hotchkiss &
<CNY. | Co.
Re Wise. | People<Swift Co.
Morrison<Scharman. | Brady<Cropsey.
Cabe<Morris. | Grubine<Greenhut-S-C
Morris<Cann.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Litigated motions.
[illegible]<Le Porin. | Tarshis<Tarshis.
Re Secured Holding. | Harper, Jr<Babcock.
Re E S Coen (E 146th St). | Goldman<Goldman.
 | Kroll<NY Rys.
Heard<Am'ted Press. | Gallett<same.
Strauss<McDonald. | Ryan<same.
Re Hosigstock. | Terr<Terr.
Euphrat<Hillson. | Prast<Prast.
James<James. | Stone<Moapa Rlty.
Warburg<Solomon. | Elfin Enoch<Sanders.
Re Marcus & Sons. | Smallwood<Std Accdt
Gambeska<NY & Q C Ry. | People<Byrnes.
 | Gibbons<King.
Ackerman<5 Av Coach (2 acts.) | Youngs<Goodman.
 | People<Bussuffi.
Cohen<NY & Q C Ry (2 acts.) | Butler<Morrison.
 | Garguilo<Ninetti.
Harding<same. | Pomerans<Eisenberg.
Kerr<NY Rys. | Re Masnada (Mioni.)
Cimon<NY & Q C Ry. | Am Hardware<38 W
Perry<same. | 36 St.
Leitch<L I El Ry. (2 acts.) | Mandel<Simon.
 | Roland<Wootton.
Burke<NY & L I Trac. | Re Essaff Knitting,
Re Fire Dept End Assn. | &c.
 | Coe<Kats.
Rome Bros<Traction M Co. | Graziano<NY R C
 | Prot.
Burns<Berkowitz. | Norwalk Bros<Endler
US Jr<Pleasant Av. | (3 acts.)
Weingart<Mass Mut'l Life. | Shaw<De Mossin.
 | Simers, Jr<Liberty
Casey<Cann. | Storage.
Blesser<O'Connor. | Re Markewich (Gidman.)
Dodge<same. |
Winrow<Briggs. | Walter<Walter.
Fagan<Mooney Cont. | Rooney<Benigno.
Kelly<Kelly. | Levy<Burwell.
Church<Commercial Trust. | Holtser<Albert.
 | Same<same.
Boylston<Boylston. | Berry<Liebman.
Meyer<Lamar. | Balamut<NY Rys.
Herts<Herts. | Alterson<Alterson & R
Wilkins<Nas El RR. | Steinberg<Simon (2
Re Well Bros Rlty. | acts.)
Re Morrison (Elm St) | Horowitz<Horowitz.
Alexander<Roland G & B Vehicle. | Re Oppenheim.
 | Re Marcel.
Daly<Adams Ex Bldg | People<Smith.
Caracciolo<Linch. (3 acts.) | Golden<Golden (3
 | acts.)
Sherman<Levy. | Re Sugden (Riedel.)
Moller<Arnold. | Pison<Mitchell (3
McCormick<NY Rys. | acts.)
Anderson<same. | Neary<Gould.
Greengold<same. | Clark<Met Life.
O'Shaughnessy<same. | Frank<Home.
Diechmann<same. | Dale Co N Bk<Stratton.
Balgam<same. |
Re Jacoby. | Clarke<Barratt.
Rawlinson<Rawlinson | Re Saual (Kaplan.)
Gaworski<Dingman. | Re same.
Johnson<Univ M Truck. | Hochreich<Donegan & Swift.
Re Bliss (Magenta St) | Moylan<Clark.
Hyrski<Unique Fast. | Angell<Angell.
McCready<Larkin. | Alsberg<Newgent.
Same<same. | NY Sav Bk<Busch.
Same<same. | Re Sergen Av.
Cronin<Berkeley. | Ogden Co<Int Metal.
Levy<Kohen. | Dressler<K'stone Film
Same<Kanter. | Danza<Danza.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Menand<Landers. | Lefko<Lefko.
McGrane<McGrane. | Heims<Kiesk.
Flannery<Dooley. | Sandsik<Sandsik.
Buchler<Bell. | Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Kokoly<Kokoly. | Urhell<Schacht Iron.
Goodman<Goodman. | Fink<Rich L & RR.
Preferred causes: | Savage<Karrer.
Randall<Randall. | Horwitz & Margarelten
Sullivan<Bloch. | <Horwitz Co.
Conde<Conde. | Flohn<Martha Bldg.
City R E Co<Hermann Rlty. (3 acts.) | Andrus<Andrus.
 | Lipsin<Gordin.
General calendar: | Hunt<Hunt.
Ins Property<Paine. | Meyers<Collins.
Rose<Walsh. | Hyman<Hyman.
Bonagur<Sonn. | Wheeler<Wheeler.
Mathews<Finney. | Wallshi<Latta.
Gaigh<Gaigh. | Goldfarb<Sherwin.
Packer<Packer. | Neun<Neun.
Magurowsky<Maguwsky. | Baumer<Wallach R.
 | Gudebrod<Skinner.
Schwartz<Danziger. | Pinkel<Kohlhepp.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz. | Cohen<Cohen.
Topper<N Y Life. | Zalenko<Times Sq Imp
Meyer<McCormick. | Robbins<Bunin.
Lichtenberg<Herman. | Mendelson<Rafalo.
Turnbull<McOwen. | Eisenbach<Phillips.
McCormack<McCormack. | Bethlehem Steel<Cockerill & Little.
Mahoney<Cullen. | Solomon<Marks.
Robinson<Lamport. | Peake Co<Leslie.
Shepard<Walter. | Alterson & Rothman<
Carter<Home Assn. | Gdobu.
Brenner<Wilner. | Alterson<Alterson & R.
Horowitz<Rice. | Briggs<Sweeney.
Bar<CNT. | Freeborn<Rosenthal.
Hall<Lumber<Braun. | Hearst<Assoc Press.
Hevey<Gt East Cas. | Seeger Co<Breitbart.
Ravess<Ravess. | McCloskey<Niles.
 | Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Guy, J.—Adjourned until Dec. 18.
PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Goff, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Nov. Term continued at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V. [illegible]
Gold<Gold.
PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—Case on.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Brooks<Walker. | State Leaf Tobacco<
Sterling Bronze<Burke & Sons. | Cornetta.
 | US Litho<Wands.
L Mandel & Co<Kissen. | Wolfson<Stiles.
Munro<Bradstreet. | Kosofsky<Bernhardt.
Munroe<Gottesman. | F Wertheim<Palyrowsky.
Lindy Leasing Co<Lazarus. | Drlehowitz<Reimer.
Sohn<Fox. | Hunter<CNY.
Gramiger<Heimann. | Parsons Co<Nat Fair.
Robinowitz<Parkway Baths. | Basinger<Reynolds.
 | Tomkins Bros<Verplanck.
Hyank<Shapiro. | Clear.
Natl Bk of Syracuse<Kaplan.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. October term continued.
Title Guar & Trust< | Case on.
Pond.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on—Byrnes<5th Av Coach, (3 acts.) No day calendar.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Leavitt<Horton Ice C. | Smith<CNY.
Verbal<Wunsche. | Godson<Knapp.
Siegel<Francis. | Costello<N Y Rys.
Hogan<Sargent. | Clear.
Devlin<Ruilman. |

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
G. McKeon<Sherman. | Citizens' N Bank<
W. McKeon<Sherman. | Moody Manuel.
Gippert<Musical Am. | Coughlin<Linch.
Gippert<Music Trades. | S. Carpenter<Prescott
Healy<Cent RR of NJ. | Co.
McGarrell<CNY. | W. Carpenter<same.
G. Smith<CNY. | Jacobson<C I & B RR
H. Smith<same. | Smith<Cunard.
Ballinger<Albright. | Timlin<I R T.
Goldsmith<Windmann | Berger<Clyde S S.
Stewart<Martin. | Roehn<McSorley.
P. Gaglio<Stuyvesant R E. | Cohen<Tonkonogy.
 | Hyams<Tishman.
L. Gaglio<same. | McLean<Rosenberg.
Kopczynski<NY, NH RR. | Smith<Buckmann.
 | Clear.
Shellhammer<Englert. |

PART VI.—Purcell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kelly<Gagnon Con. | Scarlett<D L & W RR
Condon<Buchsbaum Co | Smith<Pitts Con.
Campbell<CNY. | Buchholtz<Bradley C.
Nowadworski<Astoria L, H & P. | Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (November term continued.)—Recess.
PART VII.—Taylor, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kelsey<Bradley. | Case on.
Krus<N Y Telephone. |
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Griminsky<Levine. | McCarthy<B & O Con.
Rogenetsky<Rosenfeld | Case on.
Bonzonetti<Herbert. |
PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nestor<CNY. | Webber<same (2 acts)
Maresco<McIntee. | Case on.
Schiro<NY Rys. |
PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Formalik<Am Sugar. | Seglin<Perlman.
Portanova<India W Brewery. | Vachina<Konbril.
 | Surridge<Rudd.
Chaskin<C I & B RR. | Case on.
Frem<Gallick-Stanley. |
PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kolbrener<Bob. | Feldman<3 Av RR.
Glass<Knick Ice Co. | M M Greenwood<
Lipuma<Bradley Con. | Wanamaker.
Glass<Knick Ice. | M Greenwood<same.
Kaufman<B H RR. | Momjian<N Y Rys.
 | Case on.
PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
A A Kennard & Co< | Buttacavoli<Fair Deal
NY C & H R RR. | Rty.
Meise<N Y C & H RR | Burns<Ehret.
Dietz<Strauch. | Scolaro<Borden's Milk
Dardis<McNally. | Burns<Ehret.
Marks<Nas El RR. | Nebeling<O'Rourke
Landman<NY Rys. | Eng, &c.
Troy<Bley. | Bartoli<Mastyn.
Josie<Ocean El Ry. | Glammerresse<Campbell Trans.
Weinsweig<B H RR. |
Mekki<Holbrook, C&R | Clear.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sabatino<Man Bridge. | Schilt<Pitts Con.
Maillard<B H RR. | Muller<N Y Edison.
Neary<42, Manh R R. | Case on.
Trievan<New Eng SS. |
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
27-29 Pine St Co<Imboden. | Neary<Gould.
 | Elttinger<Lederer.
Andrews<Kent Bldg. | Strauss<Hach.
Maxim Hat Works< | Farley<Hollingsworth.
Public Bk. (2 acts.) | Kirkpatrick<Fletcher.
Goldstein<N Y Life. | CNY<Henderson, (2
Strauss<Wilson. | acts.)
Katz<Katz. | Case on.
PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dennison C Mills< | Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Herz & Eddy. | Ehrich<Lockhart.
Uvalde Cont Co<same. | Schloss<Ger Am B'k.
Farley<Vaccaro. | Am Auditing<Regan.
Same<Lohden. | Case on.
Sullivan<Jennings. |
PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marks<Rosenthal. | Whiston<CNY.
Detmer Woolen<D, L & W RR. | Sherry<Fed T Cotta.
 | Murphy<Bishop.
Bostwick<Burke & S. | Gould<Gould.
Smith<Lathrop. | Carroll<Carroll.
Coe<Katz. | Case on.
PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Recess.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates: | Augustus Linden.
Elizabeth Green. | Margaret Bollinger.
Adrian Mancini. | Alfred P. Schmiltz.
Wills for probate: | E. St. J. Hays.
Blanche Kronethal. | John H. Todd.
John J. Griffin. | Carrie B. Schroeder.
Burt Tuckman.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Biazot<Bartholomew. | Fetnsilver<Gartinkel.
Glucksman<Miller. | Colodney<Izman.
Rosenthal<Halle. | Prussak<Stevens Con.
Jones<Kreiser. | Pierstein<Weingarten.
Schoenblum<Lockwood | Silver<Diamond.
Kavanagh<Albion Con. | Weiner<Prog Bread.
Rodger<Winkler & S. | Silver<Diamond.
Holfeld<Casselberry. | Pallifsky<Kroliger.
Greenstein<Baskowitz. | Hagan<Sheffield Fms.
Siebold<Rosenberg. | Heitler<Paxton Rty.
Merritt<Webb. | Bernstein<Ashman.
Ogurcak<Hanlein. | Hersch<Fokayer.
Bluckstein<Eichelb'm. | Harding<Montgomery.
Murphy<Con Gas. | Hayes<Joseph. (2.)
Geig<Burzinsky. | Schoenblum<Lockwood
Newland<Fallon. | Fed Sign Sys<Maine.
Baruch<Erickson. | Alsina<De Riso.
Severin<Maisenholder. | Evans<Ascher Det A.
Bashkin<Ely. | Barrett<Selwyn.
Epstein<Enoch. | Herzog<Bullowa.
Odence<Wood. | Cohen<Levy.
Adler<Meyers. | Hall<Carpenter.
Ettinger<Levin. | Bernsen<Cavanaugh.
Wasserstein<Uvalde A | Franklin<Brain.
Cohen<Nathan & W. | Bat Mtg Sec<Vista H.
Iogoetiona<Cowen & Co | Holfeld<Casselberry.
Meltzer<Mandel. | Kroeger<Lipman.
Gordon<Simon. | Sasseen<Cooke.
Emser<Gestricher. | Edwards<Swenson.
Nolan<Dadirrian & S. | Horing<Miller.
Smith<Reilly Co. | Devery<Levin.
Meltzer<Mandel. | Graeffe<Kendrick.
Gordon<Simon. | Rieser<Bleyer. (2.)
Cohen<Schwartz. | Cameron Piano<Norfolk Lumber.
Medgebow<Mat'l's Bros |

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Roughan<Matteo. | Carney<Udall.
Hirsch<Winter Garden | Jinks<Aday.
Power<Meyer & M. | McElvaney<Murray.
Barkowitz<N Br Mer Ins. | Wall<Princess Shirt, &c.
Zeman<Burda. | Solomon<Exch Buffet.
Post<Levitan. | Gravio<Pitts Con.
Liegi<Darman. | Blumenfield<Security Bk.
Rodin<Bergman. |
Winetsky<same. | Burke<Price.
Glasco Ice<Johnson. | Wishnetsky<NY Rys.
Fid Phoenix Ins<McMullen Co. | McGriskan<same.
 | Doyle<same.
Kassner<NY Rys. | Meyer<Bray.
Steigman<New Harlem C T S. | Bowers<Col Garage.
 | Perry<NY Rys. (2 acts.)
Fallows<Ewald. (2 acts.) | Horan<Power Co.
Crull<NY Rys. | Rachmiel<Tischman.
Yonda<NY Rys. | Classen<NY Rys.
Goldner<Morewood Rlty. | Dugan<Fogarty.
 | Schneider<Kressel.
Goldman<Mendelsohn. | Loeb<Pichter.
Schilt<NY Rys. | Greco<NYC RR.
Lesser<Glicksman. | Becker<Muth Ice.
Myers<I R T. | Singer<Newman & W Cont.
Salomon<Old Dominion Line. |
 | Wachtel<Van Russ Press.
Bonsignore<NY Rys. |
Quinn<Cheney. | Newport<5 Av Coach.
Morgan<Le G Bronze. | Case on.
Burns Bros<Munders. |

TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lowe<Ullman. | Jaeger<Brand.
Finkler<Friedman. | McClintock<Sanitary Mach.
Amdur<Webber. |
Forward Assn<Sirrow | West N Bk<Suderon.
Amuse. | Carey Show Print<
Galway<Thompson. | Morris.
Gabbett<Progressive M P. | Clear.

TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Commercial calendar: | Brickman<Collins.
Dauber<Dreiblatt. | Rose<Powell.
Luria<Goldstone. | Hudson Wood W Co<
Moskowitz<G'wich Bk | Std O Steel.
Miller<Janius. | Anderson & Co<Royal
Rosenfeld<Int Bldg. | Textile.
Maschke<Stinsing. | Case on.

PART IV. Finalis, J., case on; V. O'Dwyer, C. J., clear; VI. La Fetra, J., case on; VII. Smith, J., case on; VIII. Greene, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Read, Jr. <Fiorette Realty Co—Henry S J Flynn. Citizens Sav Bank<Henley—John F O'Brien. Martin<First United Presb Ch—Alex Thain. Bernheimer<Mayer—John F Joyce. Schneiders <Frankfort—Michael J Daley. Pelgram<Ungar—Sam Barber. Lawyers Mtg Co<Tunney—J Sidney Bernstein. Nati Nassau Bk<Shapiro—Clayton J Hernandez. Valentine<Sonnberg—William Allen. Sternberger<Tunney—John J Hynes. Re Harris—Aaron Morris.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. People ex rel N Y C & H R RR<Bd of Tax Comm. (Actions 1, 2 and 3)—D Cady Herrick.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. N Y Life Ins Co<Fitzgerald—Herman Joseph. Herrman<Herrnstadt—Cel Kohn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Samuel Wacht<Isidor Bear—J Romaine Brown Co. William M Martin<Morris Simon—Henry Meyers.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Re E E Halsey Co—Samuel Marx. Ry Glick<John Goodman—Irving Washburn. Annie Joseph< Solomon J Joseph—Hyman Turchin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar, at 1 P. M.
Blake<Cornwall. | Elliott Co<Tappen.
Randall<Beach. | Re Doscher.
Banks<Thompson. | Re Hagan.
Brown<Asso Oper'g | Mt Vernon Trust Co<
Wiesnewsky<Smith Co | Penfield.
Cody<Bradley. | First Nat Bk<Lafayette Trust Co.
Hanley<Nassau RR. |
Morse<Cohen. | Black<Strang.
Oswald<Bags. | Brush<Constable.
US Trust Co<Terry. | Wilson & Adams<
Stiles<O'Shea. | Mack Paring.
Booth<Waldo. | Gardner<NY Con Cas.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Re Wadsworth Av. | Murphy<Spenle.
Re Grandview Av. | Reynolds<Williams.
Re Terrace Place. | East R S Inst<Hayes.
O'Driscoll<Int R T. | Eubricks<P & B C & I

Walnikoski<same. | Gosliski<L Val Steel.
Re 49th St. | Re E 12th St.
Oster<Murphy. | Re E 19th St.
Walton<Walton. | Re E 32d St.
Balme<Balme. | Masser<Fuller Burs.
Levine<Glaser. | Markiewicz<Colgate.
K. G Co & S RR<CNY | Valentine<Padula.
Re Belmont Av. (PW.) | Pedelman<Markowitz.
Jenson<Hecker-J-J. | Scheidel<Scheidel.
Ruth<Weber Piano Co. | Williams<Weingarten.
Barrett<Hunter T. Co. | Brown<Brown.
Schultz<Shultz Bread. | Lynn<Bushnell.
Nass Suff S & M< | Mesrole<Tinton Imp.
Noble. | Markners<Bgo.
Dunat<Baum. | Schwartz<Garfunkel.
Jacobs<Jacobs. | Denton<Nat Biscuit.
Ehler<Straub. | Golembiewski<Krodel & ano.
Boger<Boger. |
Thompson<Holland L. | Briganti<Esambo.
Re Kent St. (Knecht.) | White<Potter.
Same. (Gebracht.) | Kascher<Jones.
Valentine<Padula. | Re CNY, (NY Cons RR.)
Masser<Fuller Burs. |
Grongstrom<Hinkleiros | Anderson<Rouse.
Re 64th St. (Mott.) | Syverson<B E D Term
Di Giovanni<Seals | Ward<Kyle.
Denenmark<Thomas | Marino<Tuttle Bailey.
Newman<Hendrix Imp. | Hurwitz<Sullivan.
Schroeder<McClellan. | Siese<Wegman.
Romer<Astoria Veneer M & D. | Fischer<Fischer.
 | Asher<Eagle S & L.
Gumbiner<Halpern. | Miles<Derrick.
Robb<Robb. | Whalen<Krumfuss.
O'Connor<Ambul Auto |
Re Garmesny. |

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Blackmar, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.
Brielman<Selts. | Postn<Bowery S Bk.
Hull<534 St Storage. | Parmelsku<Palley.
Annable<F W Dodge. | Brach<Kusch.
Wojtkiewicz<NY C Homes. | Hoch<Chester.
 | Beck<Beck.
Highest number reached, 1565.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Thompson<Assoc Op. | Voss<B H RR.
Schmidt<Transit Dev. | Miller<Nassau RR.
Cordes<Harris. | Johnson<White.
Mooney<Bklyn Cpgs. | Collums<Septumes.
Lebell<Nas RR. | Waldemar<Nas R R.
Haller<So Bklyn Ry. | Flemming<C I & B R.
Raftery<Williams Oven. | Payton<Jones.
 | Johnson<Olson & ano.
Tribunale<Roesler, Jr. | Jacobs<N Y C R R.
Zwarich<Bklyn Cpgs. | Hottenroth<CNY et al
Francois<Bradley Con | Obermeyer<C I & B R
Mooney<Baumann. | Wenzel<Ryan Con.
Billings<Meyers. | Doscher et al<Obermeyer & L.
Cowen<Citron. |
Reid<Reid. | Chrystal<CNY & B H R R.
Douglass<CNY. |
Beck<Simon. | Reilly<Barrett, &c.
Foran<C I & B RR. | Amer Servians Assn<
Montana<B H RR. | Union Sq Sav Bk.
Tacevalo<Necker. | Bonnard<Bonnard.
Blank<Klages. | Bittetti<Pippe.
Galvin<Antioco. | Lynch<Campbell Milk.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Vanderberg<CNY. | Luber<CNY.
Walters<Goldman. | Borden<Fried et al, (2
Connelly & an<Citizens Fire Ins. | acts.)
 | Goldberg<Isaacs.
Mendelsohn<Nass RR (2 acts.) | Katz<B H R R, (2 acts.)
McTernan<C I & B RR | Ash<Nassau R R.
Papandrea<Nassau RR | Syverson<B E D Term
Farley, Commr, &c< | Muls<Boston Ins Co.
Bottaro. | Force<McCoy.
Parfitt<CNY. | Ziesk<Perlman et al.
Giants<Bregstein et al | Dorflein<Haggerty.
Cronin<Atlantic Stevedoring Co. | Bell<McConnell.
 | Kohler et al<Conlon et
Russo et al<Feinberg & an, (Nos. 4,599 to 4,605-4,641.) | al.
 | Gittelman<Minsky.
 | Branetino<I R T.
McCabe<CNY. | Nedboy<Brody.
Block<B H R R. | Legget<Pellatreau and
Bernstein<Trapp. | an.
Rubin<B H R R. (2 acts.) | Kraus<Waxler.
 | Dergand<Ahrens et al.
Cincotta<Pellegrino. | Mass-Borsth-Rabitsch
Berkeley<Bushby. | <Fine. (3 acts.)
Rosenberg<Kotcher. | Adams<Glens Falls I.
Pease<Wiley. | Teital<Boroughs Bldg.
Beatty<B H R R. | Material.
Ashley<Boyce. | Schnidler<Hummerich
Glass<C I & B R R. | et al.
Borough B'k<Doolittle (3 acts.) | Hovell<Reid et al.
 | Glasgow<CNY.
Matson<B H R R. |
Highest number reached, 4604.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Fawcett, J.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
De Petrillo<Borland. | Boccia<Nassau RR.
Elsner<Rusikoff. | McKenna<same.
Ferro<B H RR. | Lawless<B H RR.
Ernst<Hollingsworth. | Loring<C I & B RR.
Finn<B H RR. |

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until first Monday in January, to which time this part is adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of: | John J. Hays.
Mary E. Howard. | M. L. Bowron.
P. V. Wilbur. | Jennie Thallon.
E. J. Selover. | M. L. Gallagh.
Laura Mueller. | James Judge.
Augustin Fuller. | Andrew Rust.
Joseph Seifert. | Mary Tripney.
James Lewis. | Sarah Moore.
Fred Millenhauer. | Fred Wendall.
Thomas Alexand. | Jane A. Sail.
Elizabeth Willets. | William Lamb.
Henry Hanley. | Thomas Smitten.
Vincenzo Maria. | Catherine Sullivan.
Frank Cotherm. | James Hodnet.
Wallace Nowacker. | Margaret Behnken.
George Henck. | Estates of:
John C. Scott. | Kuesseppe Nappe.
Marion R. Coggswell. | Helen Buckley.
Acctg. in estates of: | Dennis Killerlane.
Charles Engert. | Margaret Donoughe.
Edward Graves. | Hannah Plastrick.
John Cunnion.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Patty<Doyle. | Turk<Defender Con.
Dreves<Torhaggen. | Koffler<Hirschman &
Hegel<Phillips. | B.
Knudish<Holstein. | Skoultchi<Skoultchi.
Colon Co<Smith. | Pines<Wellman Fit.
Martin<Sprossetta. | Anderson<Caruccl.
Henneberry<Harris. | Mastank<Illust Postal
Puglesi<Gallick. |

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Ainsworth<Yellow T. | Koslowski<Shultz R.
Lynch<Mullen. | Kopfik<Cosmop Bank.
Duffy<Place. | Pitter<Schaefer.
Zimring<Pearlman. | Gerfein<Mason-Henry
Fox<Harlem A & Market Auto T. | Press.
 | Gottlieb<Allen R'lty.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Sammis< Kronenberger—Robert H. Bergman. Deverman<Robinson—William W. Penfield. O'Gorman<Schnabl—Robert S. Mullan. Gluck <Corrigan—Edgar Hirschberg.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Greenlee<Todd. | Romard<Cahill.
Crentsberger<Mt Vernon. | Maier<Maier.
 | Fisher<Grogan.
McCarthy<Ringler&Co | Liberty Brew<Ott.
Nugent<Wiffler. | Washburn<Jacobs.
Lane<Grogan. | Marino<NY C RR.
Willett-Martin<Fuski Stone. | Rosenberg<NY M Gas.
 | Gardella<Pitts Con.
Barr<Gillespie Co. |

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Willson<White Plains. | Wall<Yonkers RR.
Nichtern<West St R. | Heffman<same.
Nicoletto<Whitridge. | MacNamee<Paddock.
Huggins<NY & S Ry. | (2 acts.)
Johnson<West St Ry. | Harris<Mason & H.
Russell-Miller<Fuchs. | MacNamee<Paddock.
O'Grady<Rinehart & D | Krygel<Egan.
Lineham<Silver. | Schaefer<Un Ry of
Croft<Packard Light | NY (3 acts.)
Ravelling<NY C RR. | Krygel<Egan. (2 acts)
Badgley<N Roch Hosp | Becker<Chester Hill
Kahn<Chambers. (3 | Auto S. (2 acts.)
acts.) | Powers<Mutual Life.
Harrison<Chester Hill | Abram<D & L Bldg.
Auto Serv. | Campbell<Terrace Ice.
Jacoby<Otis Elev. | Schippani<NY, NH RR
Bayne<Wells. | Weatherbee<Stagfield.
Highest number reached, 460.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Blum<Lauscher. | Tommey<NY & S Ry.
Besson & Co<Gillespie | Carroll<Trinking.
Mandeville<NY & S Ry. | Besson & Co<Best.
Downey<same. | Lewis<NY & S Ry.
Woods<Larchmont. | Gallagher<same.
Bender<Burgevine. | Nichol<Naughton.
Dominger<Tougas. | Marshall<NY & S Ry.
Schutrick<Douglas. | Carmardella<same. (2
Cohen<NY & S Ry. | acts.)
Alexander<Lounsbury. | Lyons<Arnone & A.
Lindermann<Yonk RR | Boening<Yonkers.
Dodge Co<Adams. | Westerfield<same.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Reilly<B H R R. | Kahren<L I El Ry.
Kruse<Am Drug Ins & an. | Gargani<Fargo, as Pr.
 | Farley, as Comr<
Schlimbach<same. | Schols & an.
Hendrickson<Miller. | Same<Farrell & an.
Moynihan<CNY et al (2 acts.) | Same<Wegmann & an.
 | Same<Reisenberger &
Lewis<B H R R. | an.
Joseph<Smith. | Same<Hogan & an.
Martenson<Dugnan C. | Same<Wilson & an.
Corcoran<Bdlem & I Co. | Same<Leighton & an.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Holmes<B H R R. | Ralph, an infant<
Seeler, as admr<L I R R. | Ryan.
 | Dinsen<Franklin's Inn
Turner<Peace Plans. | Buhler Co<A Kichen B
Marterer<Janert. (3 acts.) | Pastom<Dayce B R.
 | Hunter<Bradley & Son
Cahill<Black. | Hyman<Nichols Con.
Turner<Oliver Typewriter. | Woodruff<Lucht.
 | Rooney<Fitzpatrick.
Nussbaum<Rifkin. | Murray<O'Conner et al
Engelhard<Lake. | Mahion<Gorham & an.
Forristall<B, Q Co & S R R. | (2 acts.)
Highest number reached, 322.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—High barometric pressure prevails generally east of the Rocky Mountains, and under its influence generally fair and cold weather was the rule during the last twenty-four hours in all districts except on the Pacific Coast and in the Florida Peninsula. In the last two named districts temperatures were moderate and there were rains in California and Florida. Snow flurries occurred in the region of the Great Lakes and Kansas.

A storm of considerable intensity was apparently centre Wednesday night off California Coast and moving eastward. As this disturbance appears to be of considerable intensity storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast from San Diego to Eureka, Cal.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday over the North and East, while over the Southwest it will be unsettled with probably local rains and snows.

Temperature will rise Thursday and Friday in the Northwest, the Plains States, and the Upper Mississippi Valley while it will change little in the East and South States during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north and northeast.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	34	15	4 P. M.	40	24
6 A. M.	34	15	6 P. M.	46	23
9 A. M.	36	17	9 P. M.	43	21
12 M.	43	24	11 P. M.	44	26

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 20; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 13; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 28 degrees, at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 13 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 30 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.50 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
1:10—13 W. 34 St.; Mrs. Kirkwood et al. ... $5,000
2:30—773 2 Av.; Sam Lowey ... $300
3:45—773 2 Av.; W. Mitchell ... Slight
5:50—157 7 St.; Charles Levy ... Slight
9:55—1,241 Webster Av.; Grace Dean ... $200
10:15—386 E. 110 St.; L. Lacount ... $150
10:20—442 Claremont Parkway; Max Schaer ... Slight
10:25—465 E. 172 St.; Sam. Schacksan ... $10
10:40—1,348 Park Av.; Marion Schiffman ... Slight
11:00—89 W. 138 St.; Isabel Hawkins ... Slight
P. M.
1:00—309 Willis Av.; J. Clampett ... $500
1:30—772 2 Av.; C. Ranghart ... Slight
2:15—960 Prospect Av.; J. Bernstein ... Slight
2:20—201 W. 147 St.; M. Hirschberg ... Slight
2:30—4 W. 162 St.; G. Wainwrights ... Slight
3:30—214 E. 127 St.; B. Goldman ... Slight
4:05—615 W. 34 St.; N. Y. Produce Co. ... Slight
4:15—306 E. 63 St.; not given ... Slight
4:40—50 W. 93 St.; Ida Neuman ... $2,000
4:45—414 W. 88 St.; Columbia Bottle Supply Co. ... Slight
5:20—411 E. 18 St.; Thakarim & Bellamy ... $100
5:30—115 E. 157 St.; John Suter ... Slight
5:45—65 W. 140 St.; J. Smith ... Slight
5:55—442 Claremont Parkway; David Weinstein ... Slight
6:30—187 Grand St.; M. Sevonsohn ... $2,000
7:30—539 E. 15 St.; unknown ... Trifling
8:00—309 W. 154 St.; Bridget Brennan ... Slight
8:10—1,142 Intervale Av.; Wm. Gillette ... Slight
8:40—440 Willis Av.; Jno. Mier ... Slight
9:15—47 Washington St.; Kasour Moutran Baclini ... $500
9:50—1,691 2 Av.; Mr. Mulligan ... Slight
10:40—181 W. 135 St.; Philip Church ... Slight
11:00—34 W. at 11 Av.; not given ... Slight
11:10—85 Allen St.; Harry Bernstein ... Slight
11:45—624 1 Av.; Architectural Plaster Works ... $100
11:55—10 Wooster St.; Angelo Mariko ... $500

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—2d Lt. C. A. Chapman, C. A. C., to Ft. Monroe, Va., Dec. 30, to take regular course at C. A. School.

1st Lt. J. N. Reynolds, C. A. C., from 150 Co. to unassigned and report to comdg. officer, C. D. of Savannah, for duty on his staff.

Capt. R. B. McBride, Q. M. C., assigned to 47 Co., C. A. C., Feb. 1.

Resignation of 1st Lt. H. T. Lay, M. R. C., accepted.

Leaves: 1st Lt. L. R. Poust, M. C., 2 months and 28 days; Maj. A. A. Fries, Corp of Engrs., 3 months extn., and 1st Lt. J. G. Tyndall, S. F. A., 10 days' extn.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. J. V. Klemann, from comd. F. Celtic to home, wait orders.

Jr. Lt. C. H. Davis, the Balch, to the Mayrant.

Ensigns R. H. Knight, the New York, to the Paducah; P. H. Marion, the San Francisco, to receiving ship, Norfolk, Va.; W. A. Richardson, the Arkansas, to the Parker, and R. C. Smith, the Panther, to the Balch.

P. A. Surgn. W. H. Connor, the Dubuque, to the Fulton.

Chf. Bosn. J. E. Cartwright, the Georgia, to the Constellation.

Bosn. J. Atley, the Ranger, to the Georgia.

Lt. Comdr. S. M. Strite, retired, died at Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 15.

Marine Corps Orders.

Maj. W. N. McKelvy, recruiting duty, Chicago, to command Marine Barracks, San Diego, Cal.

Capt. D. G. McDougal, Naval War College, Newport, to Annapolis Barracks.

1st Lts. P. H. Torrey, the New York, to the Kansas, and A. A. Racicot, Jr., to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk.

2d Lts. G. K. Shuler, orders to Phila. Barracks revoked; E. A. Moses, to Naval Prison, Portsmouth; C. H. Metcalf, 1st Brig. and Norfolk Barracks, to Guam Barracks; R. A. Moeller, Norfolk Barracks, to the New Jersey, and M. S. Berry, 1st Brig., Phila. Barracks, to the Georgia.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Henley and Jenkins, at Tompkinsville; Fanning, New York Harbor; Monaghan, Cummings, and the Cassin, at New York Yard; West Virginia, at San Diego; Preston, at Gravesend Bay; Mackenzie, at Key West; Saturn and Nero, at Mazatlan, and the Jouett, at Whitestone Landing.

Sailed—Machias, Puerto Plata, for Monte Christi and Port au Prince; Beale, Tompkinsville for Norfolk; Texas, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Nereus, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Jason, Genoa for Salonica; Cheyenne, H-1, H-2, and H-3, San Pedro for San Francisco.

The Buffalo has been detached from duty with the Pacific fleet.

The Hancock, at Port au Prince, ordered to proceed to Philadelphia Yard.

The Cyclops will leave Hampton Roads about Dec. 18 for east coast of Mexico. She will stop at Key West, where she will be met by the Brutus, to which latter vessel stores for vessels in Haitian and Dominican waters will be transferred.

The Caesar, now at Washington Yard, ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads and thence to San Francisco via Panama Canal. She is carrying exhibits to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. On completion of duty at San Francisco she will be ordered to return to the Atlantic Coast.

The Chester was placed at reserve at the Boston Yard Dec. 15.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN H., (Dec. 8;) realty, under $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; Edythe H. Brandrath and Mabel F. Tenney, daughters; William Armstrong, brother; Robert A. Small, Robert A. Small, Jr., and John Cunningham, friends, legatees.

DE THULSTRUP, LUCIE, (Nov. 6;) personalty, $3,000; to husband, Thure, $2,000; C. Jolly & Son, business, to brother, Leon Jolly, and sisters, Blanche and Helene.

FINCH, LAFAYETTE T., (Dec. 10;) not less than $1,000; all to widow, Harriette N.

KERKER, IDA, (Nov. 30;) personalty, $5,000; all to sister, Paula Woldecka.

LEHMANN, ALBERT, (Aug. 8;) personalty, $5,000; all to widow.

MANTIUS, WILLIAM E., (July 11;) personalty, over $10,000; $500 each to A. J. Schulte and Ernest E. Hannemann, residue equally to Paul C. Fellx, and Richard Riedel, Hannah Roth and Beals von Bauer, nephews and nieces.

McBRIDE, ALICE, (Nov. 7;) personalty, about $800; Julia McBride, daughter, about $400; James and John, sons, about $150 each.

MOELLER, ANNA M., (Oct. 17;) realty, under $2,000; personalty, under $5,000; to Caroline K. Greene, sister, jewelry; to Elisabeth B. Moeller, sister, residue.

ROWE, MARION E., (no petition;) all to daughter, Frances W.

SCHROEDER, CARRIE E., (Aug. 10;) realty, $2,500; personalty, $1,000; to mother, Clara M. Rice, realty at W. Harwich, Mass.; residue to daughter, Philis.

URBAN, KATHERINE, (Nov. 15;) personalty, $600; all equally to children, Leon and Charles.

WOODBRIDGE, JULIA, (Nov. 10;) all to husband, Charles S. Williams.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, (to take effect 12 P. M. Dec. 15): Patrol. Chas. Hildenbrand, 2, at $700 a yr., appointed Oct. 20, 1890; P. S. Farley, 3d, at $700 a yr., appointed Dec. 22, 1890.

Transfers, (to take effect 8 A. M. Dec. 20): Patrol. Louis Bruggemann, Det. Bu., to 9th Act. Det. Sergt. revoked.

Temporary Assignments: Lt. Frank Rheinish, 150, to Bu. of Tels. for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 16; Patrol. Salvatore Santoro, 146, and Jas. Petrese, 150, to 9 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from noon Dec. 11; H. A. Waitword, 170, to 18 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 19; W. F. Lovett, 6 Insp. Dist., to clerical duty, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 14. To Det. Bu.: C. E. Crossen, 16, for 5 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 16; A. J. Ackerman, 61, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 18. For 10 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 19; practs. indicated: J. A. Dolan, 2; D. J. Collins, 26; T. L. England, 2; F. G. Regan, 63.

Leaves (with pay): Capt. Albert Rutherberg, 154, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 22, balance of vacation; Act. Capt. Philip Greenbeck, Traf. Div. B, 5 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 15, balance of vacation; (without pay;) Patrol. W. E. Rose, 16, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 25; F. E. McCreevy, 144, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 16; C. V. Stevens, 173, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Dec. 18.

The following applications for pay while sick are approved: Sergts. D. T. Scannell, 85, from 8 A. M. Dec. 6 during disability; E. F. Freese, Traf. Div. D from 8 P. M. Oct. 8 to 12 P. M. Nov. 28. Patrol. E. B. Tallman, 17, from 8 P. M. Nov. 3 to noon Nov. 24; Thomas Connolly, 32, from 12 P. M. Nov. 13 to noon Nov. 24; C. E. Wise, 146, from 6:15 P. M. Nov. 27 during disability. Matron Katie A. Mullane, 23, from 11 P. M. Nov. 1 during disability.

Reprimanded: Capt. Dominick Henry, 151, failed to notify District Inspector of suspicious place. Sergt. John Murphy, 174, performed patrol duty afoot and permitted use of his horse by a patrolman. Patrol. M. F. Leahy, 5, absent from posts; G. E. Bishop, 6, absent from post; J. H. White, 6, same; George Richford, 6, same; Arthur Henne, 6, improper patrol; Timothy McCarthy, 12, same; F. E. Furey, 18, same; J. J. Ryan, 28, absent from post; Thomas Hennessy, 20, absent without leave; T. J. Christian, 28, failed to make entry; E. H. Pimpel, 29, absent from post; J. B. Saywell, 31, failed to patrol portion of his post; Thomas Bergin, 31, improper patrol; T. J. D. Reilly, 32, sitting; G. L. Perry, 33, loitering and reading; T. V. Fitzpatrick, 35, failed to discover or report side light broken in premises; Frank Kupec, 38, conversation; Richard Koch, 35, absent from post in liquor saloon; John Murphy, 39, improper patrol; W. H. McGowan, same; W. H. Bode, 61, absent from post.

Benjamin Jacobs, 61, failed to pay debt; John Sommerer, 62, absent from post; D. A. O'Connell, 143, same; J. J. Seaton, 150, same; Matthew O'Connell, 151, same; H. P. Allen, 152, same; N. J. Nolan, 155, same; Frank Heslin, 161, same; J. H. Kehr, 150, sitting; Frederick Tietjen, 53, allowed prisoner to escape; Patrick Morris, 66, loitering; J. W. Burk, 80, improper patrol; E. M. Connors, 144, same; J. F. Collins, 150, same; Herman Assman, 155, same; Wm. Doherty, 158, same; M. J. Mann, 156, same; J. H. Kavanagh, 159, failed to discover burglary; S. A. Pinnell, 146, left post; M. J. Phoney, 146, (2 charges,) improper patrol, failed to promptly report at station house at expiration of tour of duty.

Suspended from duty: Patrol. G. W. Hart, 164, and F. C. Struss, 286, to take effect 5:14 P. M., Dec. 16.

In order that the office of the District Attorney and the Detective Bureau may be promptly advised of an arrest made in a homicide case, the desk Lieutenant shall immediately notify the District Attorney's office in the respective county and Detective Bureau Headquarters, Manhattan.

In accordance with the above, Rule 334 of the Rules and Regulations of the Police Department is hereby amended by adding under the heading of "Arrest of," on Page 34, "Persons charged with homicide"—Detective Bureau and District Attorney.

Fire Department.

Revocation of suspension, to take effect from 8 A. M., Dec. 17, Gustav A. Schwetje, Eng. 60.

The following will report at the 7 East Armory for practice at 10 A. M. Thursday, Dec. 17: E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 18; J. T. Foote, Eng. 19; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 26; J. J. D'Acevedo, Eng. 65; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. F. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Hagensinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Kuhn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chatterway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 285; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d. acc.); Ernest Bornsen, H. & L. 11; Ellsworth S. Clements, H. & L. 25; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; Joseph Miller, (No. 2,) H. & L. 115; W. H. Brener, H. & L. 115; H. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 147; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 157; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; John J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 32.

Searchlight Engine 2 will, in addition to their own assignments, cover and respond to all assignments of Searchlight Eng. 1, from sunset, Wednesday, Dec. 16, until further orders.

Temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Dec. 15: Charles A. Kleinfelder, Eng. 249, to engine room at Headquarters, Bklyn.

Leaves, without pay: William D. Rice, Jr., Eng. 87, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Dec. 17; Lieut. George Brizenbach, Eng. 97, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Dec. 27.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following new eligible lists are announced:

Trade Instructor, Basketry and Mattress Making.—William A. McGuire, 84.00; Elizabeth L. Falke, 80.00; Edgar A. Morgan, 84.60; Emma L. Fowler, 82.50; Adonis Pope, 80.60; Charles L. G. Zona, 78.40.

Examiner Civil Engineering, Civil Service Commission.—Frederick E. Foss, 91.50; Alexander Haring, 88.70; William Goldsmith, 84.00; Myron H. Lewis, 84.80; Henry R. Arnerson, 84.10; Gerardo Immediato, 82.60; Charles E. Shaughnessy, 82.10; J. Spencer Swindells, 80.60; Isidore Delson, 79.30; Joseph Brady, 78.60; George W. N. Ballock, 75.10.

Electrician, X-Ray.—Samuel G. Tracy, 88.00; Charles Brush, 85.80; Albert E. Vernon, 82.20; Adolph H. L. Kleinbeck, 82.00; Samuel G. Zuckerman, 81.00; Ralph E. Slayton, 81; Percy C. Ashley, 80.90; Robert A. Mills, 76.80; Richard C. Lent, 74.40; Percival A. McTerney, 74.30.

All women who have passed the physical examination for Attendance Officer may study for the mental test at Evening School 10, The Bronx, Eagle Avenue and 163d Street. Temporary clerks will also be given instruction.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 6 a competitive examination for veterinarian, for men only, at the New York Custom House, to fill vacancies in the position of veterinary inspector in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dept. Agriculture, and in the position of veterinarian in the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, veterinary anatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology and meat inspection, theory and practice of veterinary medicine, education, training, and experience. Applicants for the Quartermaster Corps must have reached their twenty-first birthday, and applicants for the Bureau of Animal Industry their twenty-first but not their forty-first birthday, on the date of examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A dramatic adaptation of Justin McCarthy's romantic novel, "If I Were King," will be given under the auspices of the Jamaica High School's general organization at St. Mary's Lyceum, Flushing and Shelton Avenues, Jamaica, tomorrow afternoon and Saturday evening. The adaptation, which is in four acts, is by Paul L. Clifton, a member of the school's dramatic society. The dramatis personae numbers thirty-two, and there are besides many supernumeraries. The director of the performances is Miss A. W. Ward. The school's Beaver Chorus will furnish the music.

William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools at Gary, Ind., will deliver an address on "Vocational Training" under the auspices of the Association of Men Teachers and Principals at P. S. 62, Hester and Essex Streets, at 4 P. M. today.

The Laurel Club of the Hudson Park Social Centre will have a dance in the playground of P. S. 95, Manhattan, this evening, from 8 to 11:30 o'clock.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 26, the Bronx, to use his auditorium this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon for entertainments.

The Neighborhood Social Club will be allowed to use the assembly room in P. S. 5, Brooklyn, on Friday evenings during the school year ending June 30, 1915, for games, music, and other entertainment.

P. S. 184, Manhattan, wants a moving picture machine. Permission has been granted to its Principal to use the auditorium of the Wadleigh High School on the evening of Jan. 14 for an entertainment, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of the moving picture machine.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by L. John Williams to The Unhole-Williams Co. Inc., assigned to and presently owned by the Marion Realty Company and John V. Cockroft, said mortgage being dated the 11th day of March, 1914, and duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 14th day of March, 1914, we will offer for sale at our office at 11 Pine Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 28th day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following goods and chattels, to wit:

Two tables, 1 desk, about 70 feet of wall cases, safe, 3 chairs, all hat tools, conformer & light fixtures. All other chattels and fixtures of every kind now in the hat store known as No. 73 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Three tables, hat tools, about 30 feet of wall cases, 10 light fixtures, 2 chairs, conformer. All other chattels and fixtures of every kind now in the hat store known as No. 80 West 125th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1914.
STANCHFIELD & LEVY, Agents for Marion Realty Company and John V. Cockroft, 11 Pine Street, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:16 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon sets..4:36

THE TIDES.

	High Water A. M.	High Water P. M.	Low Water A. M.	Low Water P. M.
Sandy Hook	7:38	8:04	1:33	1:55
Governors Island	7:41	8:18	1:53	2:22
Hell Gate	9:31	10:06	3:11	4:02

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 16.

SS Transylvania, Liverpool, Dec. 5.
SS Angel E. Perez, Madeira, Nov. 30.
SS Arcadian, Bordeaux, Nov. 30.
SS Antilla, Progreso, Dec. 8.
SS Essequibo, Antilla, Dec. 12.
SS Mandeville, Jamaica, Dec. 11.
SS Themis, Norfolk, Dec. 11.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Dec. 13.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Dec. 10.
SS Alamo, Mobile, Dec. 10.
SS American, Rotterdam, Nov. 21.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Dec. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Florida	Havre	Nov. 28
California	Bordeaux	Nov. 25
Manningham	Rotterdam	Nov. 28
Kansas City	Swansea	Nov. 28
Othello	Hull	Nov. 27
Menominee	London	Dec. 3
Massapequa	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Indrador	Balboa	Dec. 7
Canning	Liverpool	Dec. 1
Themistocles	Patras	Nov. 30
Touraine	Havre	Dec. 7
Europa (Dan.)	Newport	Dec. 2
Ribston	Marseilles	Nov. 29
John Blumer	Christiania	Nov. 30
Santa Cecilia	Balboa	Dec. 8
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 10
Almirante	Colon	Dec. 10
Huron	Jacksonville	Dec. 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	Dec. 10
Leto	Horta	Dec. 8
Veenbergen	Rotterdam	Dec. 4
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 12
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Dec. 4
Concho	Galveston	Dec. 12
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 15

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Dec. 12
Minnewaska	London	Dec. 10
Italia	Palermo	Dec. 4
Laura	Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Advance	Colon	Dec. 12
Bolsheim	Penarth	Dec. 4
Isabela	Balboa	Dec. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stephano, St. John's	5:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Sixaola, Belize	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Mexico, Havana	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bratsberg, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio de Janeiro, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Times, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P. M.
Camaguey, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples	———	3:00 P. M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Potsdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Byron, Argentina	7:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
American, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Transylvania, Liverpool	———	10:00 A. M.
Yagues, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Essequibo, Jamaica	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P. M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P. M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P. M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Madison, Norfolk	———	3:00 P. M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Saxon Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P. M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P. M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Algonquin, Sanchez to New York, was 1,065 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 297 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 214 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 362 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Olinda, Gibara to New York, was 75 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 108 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 283 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 130 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 225 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 875 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 20 miles N. E. of Cape Cod at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, Dec. 15.
SS Allein, at Rotterdam, Dec. 14.
SS Ioannina, at Piraeus, Dec. 4.
SS Bellerby, at Dublin, Dec. 12.
SS Taurus, at Genoa, Dec. 14.
SS Beacon Light, at Marseilles, Dec. 12.

Sailed.

SS Lusitania, from Liverpool, Dec. 16.
SS Finland, from Genoa, Dec. 15.
SS Struthmore, from St. Lucia, Dec. 15.
SS Sabak, from Payal, Dec. 16.
SS Coamo, from San Juan, Dec. 16.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Cyclops ... Dec. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ... Dec. 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ... Dec. 17
Japan, Corea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru ... Dec. ..
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ... Dec. 18
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ... Dec. 21
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ... Dec. 24

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS Potsdam.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 18, SS Touraine.
Austria—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS Potsdam.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Dec. 22, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS Potsdam.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS Re d'Italia.

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"TRANSYLVANIA"
SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 10 A. M.
Excellent Accommodations
Comfortably Appointed
LUSITANIA, Wed., Dec. 30, 10 a.m.
Franconia.....Sat., Jan. 9, 10 a.m.
ORDUNA.....Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
New Triple-screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus.
CARPATHIA, Tues., Jan. 5, noon
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FRENCH LINE
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LA TOURAINE . . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 2, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Sails Dec. 26th, Jan. 6th, and every Wednesday. 10,518 Tons Displ. Fastest and finest steamer to Bermuda. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, 29 B'way, N. Y., or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 561 B'way, N. Y., or any ticket agent.

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"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
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Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Phone 4400 Spring.
Fare $1.50
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TO BOSTON $3.00

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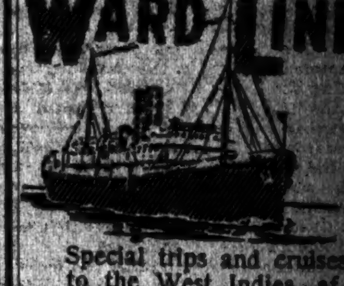

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23-Day Cruise—Every alternate week from New York to Nassau, Bahamas; Guantanamo (U. S. Naval Station); Santiago (San Juan Hill); Jamaica, "Isle of Sunshine," returning via Santiago and Nassau...$115
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Express service New York direct to Havana, leaving New York each Thursday and Saturday.
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., Pier 14, East River, New York. Or any authorized Ticket Office or Tourist Bureau.

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Round Trip Winter Tourist Fares
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$43.30 and $34.80
Famous the world over for climate, scenery, sports, gaieties, picturesqueness—and modern hotels.
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Correspondingly low one way and round trip fares to all points.
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16 Days All-Expenses $94.50 and up
Cruising Department
New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.
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BERMUDA
S. S. "Oceana"
"Under the American Flag"
First Sailing, Dec. 26, 1914.
R. M. Much, G. P. A.
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ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

Special Announcement
The
Marlborough-Blenheim,
Atlantic City, N. J.,

in order to accommodate its increasing regular Fall and Winter patronage, and also those Americans and Canadians who are prevented by the European war from being abroad, will keep both the Marlborough side and the Blenheim side of the house open this winter, instead of closing one side during November and December, as heretofore.

This will enable the supplying of a private bathroom with hot and cold salt and fresh water with every room, and for these bathrooms *no extra charge* will be made during the Fall and Winter Season.

The house occupies two blocks of ocean front, and its heated parlor solariums overlooking the Boardwalk and the sunny south ocean exposure are most attractive. Exquisite music every evening throughout the year.

White Service in both the ala Carte and the American plan dining rooms.

Atlantic City

with its invigorating, bright Fall climate, is particularly attractive over week-ends at this season. Golf, roller chairs, theatres, and countless recreations and amusements.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

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The Jackson Health Resort
Dansville, New York
Fall and Winter Treatment very desirable.
Do not fail to send for Illustrated Literature. Up to date Methods.

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VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up. Booklet.

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Hotel Montclair
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Open Throughout the Year. SPECIAL WINTER RATES. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill.
Frederick C. Hall, Lessee.

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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES Co. on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600. INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
Delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
BOOKINGS NOW BEING MADE FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Lats-keller," grill, orchestra, dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL DENNIS
IN WINTER
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front, sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; tennis.
RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY WEEK.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
Via C. R. R. of N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn. An abundance of lake-side walks and drives.
Daily Orchestral Concerts.
Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

BARTLETT INN
HIGH CLASS AMERICAN PLAN HOTEL. MODERATE PRICES.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET. LAKEWOOD, N.J.

LAKEWOOD.
BEECHWOOD VILLA
First-class House. Fine Sun Parlor and Porch. Write for Booklet.
M. L. Bioren, Manager.
Estate of M. A. Paul. Phone connection.

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On lake front; modern. N. L. Campbell, Prop. Also of Belvedere and Elstone Park Hotels, Far Rockaway.

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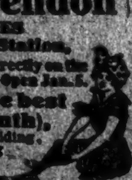
THE HILLSBORO Tampa.	VERONA INN Clearwater.
HOTEL HUNTINGTON St. Petersburg.	THE BELLEVIEW Belleair Heights.
LIZOTTE HOTEL Pass-a-Grille.	Reached by Atlantic Coast Line —or— Seaboard Air Line.
For information and booklets address above.	

FLORIDA Florida's Only Fireproof Resort Hotel
Hotel Clarendon
AND COTTAGES
Seabreeze, Daytona Station.
"On the East Coast." Located directly on the Ocean and the Famous Beach. Open Jan. 5.
Golf (9 holes, one of the best courses in the South).
Tennis, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Sea Bathing, Fishing. Booking Office, 1180 B'way, New York.



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ON LAKE APOPKA,
OAKLAND, FLORIDA.
A new, up-to-date family hotel. Electric lights, running water, private baths. Excellent hunting and fishing. All outdoor sports. For booklet apply J. R. MacDonald.

"GOLFERS' SOUTHERN PARADISE."
The BELLEVIEW
BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, FLA. Open Jan. 5. Two 18-Hole Golf Courses with Turf Putting Greens. For information, booklet, &c., address H. D. SAXTON, Mgr., 305 Fifth Ave., New York.

GEORGIA.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
Now Open. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting, and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel GORDON 16th and Eye Sts. N.W. WASHINGTON D.C.
In the select residential district, only two squares from the White House, State, War, Navy and Treas. Depts. Rooms single or en suite, with bath. Amer. plan, $3 up. European, $1.50 up. Booklet. T. A. McKEE, Prop'r.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
A Select Family and Transient Hotel; Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan, $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet. Irving T. Ball.

VIRGINIA.

SHERWOOD INN Old Point Comfort, Va. (Fortress Monroe.)
The most charming, restful, healthful spot in America; hotel beautifully located; refined and attractive; new and entirely modern; terms very moderate; special weekly; open all year; booklet; we have no snow here.
F. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mgr.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, made and entered October 10, 1914, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned Special Master will offer for sale, without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 118,536 shares of stock of the par value of $100 each of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Said shares of stock will be offered for sale in one block or parcel. The undersigned will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $350,000 cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu thereof $5,000,000 face value of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company issued under the Trust Agreement dated August 1, 1902, between said Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1st, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. On the acceptance of any bid by the undersigned, the bidder whose bid shall have been accepted must forthwith deposit with the undersigned, in addition to the cash or bonds deposited in order to qualify him to bid, the additional sum of $1,000,000 in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned, as Special Master, or in lieu thereof, $10,000,000 face amount of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such additional deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposits received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. In lieu of any deposit of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds as aforesaid with the undersigned, he may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company having its principal office in the Southern District of New York that it holds, subject to his order and direction, the amount specified in said certificate of said bonds with coupons or transfers thereof as aforesaid. Any owner or holder of any of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under said trust agreement may bid and purchase at said sale. The right is reserved to the Court to reject any or all bids received and to confirm and direct the consummation of any sale in accordance with the provisions of said decree. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, whether in cash or by check or by Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale the deposits made by the accepted bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder. The purchaser must on confirmation of the sale by the Court make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning over to be cancelled or credited as hereinafter provided, Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, and matured and unpaid coupons. The said purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash. The right is reserved to the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within ten days after the entry of the order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors and assigns will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and to become a party to this cause.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
Dated New York, October 22, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

Referring to the above notice, notice is hereby given that the sale therein referred to has been adjourned until the 8th day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York.
DATED, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 24, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

Referring to the above notice, notice is hereby given that the sale therein referred to has been adjourned until the 15th day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York.
Dated New York, December 8, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

Referring to the above notice, notice is hereby given that the sale therein referred to has been adjourned until the 22d day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York.
Dated New York, December 15, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.
By James J. Donovan.

Beck St, 582, s s, 100 ft w of St. John's Av, 100x125, two six-story flats; G. M. Krakower against Ostro Construction Co. et al.; Krakower & P., attorneys; M. P. Dokle, referee; due, $15,921.64; taxes, &c., $1,928.69; subject to a mortgage of $90,275; to John H. Stoubenburgh for $96,275.

184th St, 463 East, n s, 128.8 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x100, three-story tenement; J. C. Hofmann et al. against Unexcelled Sales Corporation et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; W. J. McKeon, referee; due, $2,820.73; taxes, &c., $229.50; subject to a mortgage of $4,500; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

115th St, 612 and 614 West, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, eight-story apartment house; H. L. Scheuerman against Carab Realty Co. et al.; H. F. Mela, attorney; Lyttleton Fox, referee; due, $23,136.45; taxes, &c., $2,670.

115th St, 420 East, s s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10, four-story tenement and stores; C. A. Lane against Marianino Bonagur et al.; J. A. Lane, attorney; E. H. Finch, referee; due, $11,092.52; taxes, &c., $1,150.83.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Audubon Av, 219, n e corner of 176th St, 90.11x100, six-story apartment house and stores; J. E. Marx against Shelburne Realty Co. et al.; Lese & C., attorneys; G. W. Collins, referee; due, $10,448.88; taxes, &c., $1,811.80; subject to a mortgage of $145,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

James St, 5, and Park Row, 209, to a four and five story moving picture theatre and loft; S. Jacobs, 3 East 86th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, n e corner of 42d St, to a two-story store and office; Estate of Joseph Milbank, 40 Wall St, owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 34th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Broadway, n w corner of 30th St, to a four-story store and offices; E. D. J. Finney and B. J. Sutton, 24 West 59th St, owners; J. S. Bush, 259 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

ISHAM ST, n e corner of Vermilyea Av, 75x95.8; Hickory Realty Corp. loans Aldus Construction Co. $62,500

FOR SALE.

No Breaking of Finger Nails! IT LOCKS
SCHRADE SAFETY PUSH-BUTTON KNIFE
Made exclusively by Schrade Cutlery Co., Walden, N. Y. Push the button, knife opens. Locks open, locks closed. Finest cutlery steel blades. Fully guaranteed. 75c (Stag), $1 (red, white or black), $2.50 (Sterling or Pearl), by mail, all Dealers, or W. B. LAWRENCE, (Arcade,) 68 Broadway, N. Y.

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OPEN EVE'NINGS
$25.00—$1.00 Weekly
$50.00—$1.00 Weekly
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CASTLE CREDIT CONFIDENTIAL 206 W. 42d St. OPPOSITE HAMMERSTEIN'S

DIAMONDS For Xmas Gifts
We Trust Any Honest Person
Cash or Credit
We do not ask employers' references. Call or write for illustrated catalog 45.
L. W. Sweet & Co.
170 BROADWAY, N.Y. CITY 9th FLOOR
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Bankruptcy Auction Sale

All of the road building machinery, supplies and materials of the BRIDGEPORT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, at the office of the Company, 286 Main Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 22nd day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.; the property includes

One ten-ton Buffalo Steam Roller, crusher plant, tar kettles, concrete mixer for street work, Mais Truck, Cadillac Runabout, Ford Runabout.

For information inquire
C. W. H. ARNOLD, Trustee,
54 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
J. B. Vandewater, Attorney for Trustee,
54 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—JOHN C. EAMES, Complainant, against THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.
To all creditors of or claimants against The H. B. Claflin Company:
Take notice that by order of the above entitled court, duly made and filed herein, on the 27th day of November, 1914, it was
Ordered
"1. That any and all creditors of or claimants against The H. B. Claflin Company, who claim that The H. B. Claflin Company is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whomsoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 28th day of December, 1914, and on or before said day present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against The H. B. Claflin Company and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of The H. B. Claflin Company at their office, No. 224 Church Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.
2. That no creditor of and no claimant against The H. B. Claflin Company who claims The H. B. Claflin Company is indebted to him, or that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the said 28th day of December, 1914, as hereinabove directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of The H. B. Claflin Company in the hands of said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever."
JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and
FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD,
Receivers of The H. B. Claflin Company, 224 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN,
Solicitors for Receivers.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice Joseph E. Newburger, dated the 14th day of December, 1914, on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, all creditors of J. KLEIN & CO., INC., are hereby required to file with the undersigned assignee at the office of his attorney their claims against J. Klein & Co., Inc., on or before the 5th day of January, 1915.
ELIHU J. SWILLING, Assignee.
SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice Joseph E. Newburger, dated the 14th day of December, 1914, on file, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, all creditors of ABRAHAM JACOBS are hereby required to file with the undersigned assignee at the office of his attorney their claims against Abraham Jacobs, on or before the 5th day of January, 1915.
SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Assignee.
SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
In the matter of the general assignment of JOSHUA GERSH to DAVID P. ROSE, as Assignee, for the benefit of creditors.
The Assignee above named will offer for sale at public auction at 744 6th Av., New York City, the assets of Joshua Gersh, consisting of cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, furs, and fixtures, on Thursday, Dec. 17, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
DAVID P. ROSE, Assignee,
46 West 24th St., N. Y. City.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAUMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV BAUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Pinney, Thayer & Van Slyke, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1914. EMILY G. K. BAUMANN, Executrix. PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Apartment House Site in East Seventy-sixth Street—Trinity Court Sold to the Alliance Realty Company—Another Block Front in the Dyckman Section Disposed Of.

With the sale of a large plot on East Seventy-sixth Street for an apartment house operation, the disposal by the Grolier Club of its home in Thirty-second Street, near Madison Avenue, and an important downtown deal on Trinity Place, near Rector Street, the realty market showed a decided return to activity yesterday.

The east side deal, which means another building operation in the choice Park Avenue residential section, involved the purchase by Julius Tishman & Sons of the four old dwellings at 122 to 128 East Seventy-sixth Street, fronting 69 feet by 102.2 on the south side, midway between Park and Lexington Avenues. The buyers have been active apartment house builders, chiefly on the west side, and they are having plans prepared to improve the Seventy-sixth Street plot with a nine-story house containing two suites on a floor of seven and eight rooms. Several houses of this type have been erected lately in the side streets just off Park Avenue, and they have been invariably very successful.

The estate of Virginia Zabriskie sold three of the houses, those at 122, 124, and 126, while Simon Levi was the seller of 128. With the projected building the investment will involve about $350,000.

The brokers in the transaction were Douglas L. Elliman & Co. and Hughes & Hammond.

Large Trinity Place Sale.

In the lower downtown district a sale in Trinity Place near Rector Street was one of the interesting deals of the day. The building is the six-story loft known as Trinity Court, at 70 to 76 Trinity Place, covering a plot fronting 104.4 by 42.4 and irregular, adjoining on the south a vacant plot owned by the United States Express Company and on the north the old American Bank Note Building.

The property has been purchased by the Alliance Realty Company, of which William H. Chesebrough is President. The seller was the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which acquired the property at foreclosure sale a month ago. Goodale, Perry & Dwight acted as the brokers in the transaction.

Grolier Club Sale.

An unnamed investor is the buyer of the Grolier Club at 29 East Thirty-second Street, a plot 25 by 98.9, sold by Pease & Elliman. The building adjoins the northeast corner of Madison Avenue. Plans are being made to buy a new uptown site and the club will remain in its present quarters until the new home is ready for occupancy.

Builders Buy Dyckman Site.

As a site for a new five-story apartment house the Aldus Construction Company has purchased from Max Marx the block front on the west side of Vermilyea Avenue, between Isham and 211th Streets.

The plot contains about six lots and has frontages of 148.2 feet on Vermilyea Avenue, 75 feet on Isham Street, 91.7 feet on 211th Street, with a rear line measuring 95.6 feet. It forms the easterly end of a triangular block which intersects at Broadway.

Several weeks ago the same company also purchased a plot 100 by 100 at the northwest corner of 207th Street and Vermilyea Avenue.

Deal on Lafayette Street.

Claude M. Boland has sold to an investing client of Frederick Fox & Co., 208 Lafayette Street, a four-story building on a lot 21.2 by 100, located near Broome Street. The Conkling family holds title to the adjoining parcels, 204 and 206.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

A Manhattan-Bronx trade involving about $100,000 was reported yesterday by Nehring & Co., who sold 989 Simpson Street, a five-story apartment house on a plot 42 by 107. The buyer, an investor, gives as part payment a building plot 49.11 by 100, situated on the southeast corner of 189th Street and Audubon Avenue. According to the records the Bronx parcel is owned by James Murray and Robert Hill, who acquired it in 1912 from the Podgur Realty Company. Title to the Audubon Avenue property is held by Rosa Rosenbaum.

Bronx Borough Sales.

As an investment H. Polsky has purchased from the Ann Building Company the five-story new law tenement on the southwest corner of 166th Street and Trinity Avenue. The building covers a plot 67 by 100, and was sold for all cash.

The five-story flat, 58 by 100, recently completed on the east side of Avenue St. John, 67 feet south of Bach Street by the Normal Construction Company, has been sold to W. Goldstone.

In part payment the buyer gave the adjoining vacant plot, 110 by 125, on the northeast corner of Avenue John and Fox Street. This site will probably be improved with a five-story flat. The sellers also took a five-year lease of the house sold.

Recent Buyers.

Thomas Lynch is the buyer of 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, reported sold Tuesday by William H. Archibald as broker. The buyer holds title to the adjoining parcels, and now controls a plot 80 by 98.9. No immediate improvement is contemplated.

Phi Gamma Delta of New York University is the buyer of the McCarty property on Loring Place adjoining the University grounds.

Start Work on Brooklyn Subway Branch.

Construction work was started yesterday on the West End elevated line, which is part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue route of the dual subway system, by Post & McCord, the contractors, on Tenth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Fortieth Streets, Brooklyn.

Taxpayers' Meetings.

A meeting of the Morris Park Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at the Hunts' Point Palace, 163d Street and the Southern Boulevard, to consider a special arrangement with the city authorities for the payment of the cost for the construction of sewers in the Morris Park tract.

James B. Murphy, a director of the Association, is of the opinion that with the rapid progress made in the construction of the White Plains Avenue Subway line and the installation of a sewage system an era of activity will take place in this section next Spring.

A meeting of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association has been called for Friday evening, at 558 West 158th Street.

Van Buren Building Reported Leased.

It was reported yesterday that the Van Buren Estate had secured a tenant for the twelve-story building, 82 by 141 on the northwest corner of Union Square and Fifteenth Street. This structure was erected several years ago, by the Estate, but has never had a tenant. Several important leases have been recorded in the vicinity lately.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. John S. Radway to Mrs. Abby H. Bartlett the furnished five-story American basement dwelling, 20 by 80, at 58 East Sixty-seventh Street, between Madison and Park Avenues.

Worthington Whitehouse has rented for Carl D. Jackson the American basement dwelling 17 East Eighty-second Street to William Meyer.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has leased for William E. Smith to S. H. Ricknell the four-story and basement private house 151 West Eighty-first Street for a term of years; also, for the Directors' Realty Company, I. Randolph Jacobs, President, the three-story and basement house 220 West Seventieth Street to Mary E. Ash for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased to the Century Company, publishers, for a term of years, the top floor of the Armory Building, which covers the block on the east side of Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets. The floor contains 20,000 square feet, and this lease completes the leasing of the building.

A. A. Hageman has leased the Hotel Mira, 61 West Thirty-ninth Street, to Frank P. Hynes.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$500,000 LOANABLE
MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
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Send for Particulars

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$100,000 TO LOAN.
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$140,000 at 5%
Will divide in amounts to suit; prefer Washington Heights corner; send particulars or call Leo M. Mossner, 1,165 Broadway, cor. 28th St.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 102d St, 25.11x93.4; Larimer A. Cushman Baking Co. to Cushman's Sons, Incorporated, 60 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) Nov. 28; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway....$100

COLUMBIA ST, s w corner of Stanton St, 25x75; Solomon Becker to John A. Adams, 2,161 67th St, Brooklyn, Dec. 15, (mtg $46,000;) attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; John A. Adams to Caroline Baierlein, 174 Jerome St, Brooklyn, Dec. 15, (mtg $46,000;) attorneys, same....$100

LAWRENCE ST, s s, 391.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60x100.6; Cushman Bread Co. to Cushman's Sons, Incorporated, 60 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 28; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway....$100

LAWRENCE ST, s s, between Amsterdam and Morningside Avs, all title to all land on e and w of Lot 98 on tax map, Nov. 28; same to same; same attorneys....$100

LAWRENCE ST, s s, 208.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 122.11x100; Cushman Bread Co. to Cushman's Sons, Incorporated, 60 Broadway, (mtg $75,000,) Nov. 28; same attorneys.$100

LAWRENCE ST, 46, s s, 240.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 26x200 to 49 Manhattan St x25x irregular; same to same; same attorneys.$100

LEXINGTON AV, 190, w s, 67.8 ft s of 32d St, 22x80; B. W. R. Realties to Wilmore Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 3; attorney, Wilmore Realty Co...$100

NEW BOWERY, e s at w s James St, 30x2.5x2.6 gore; Anne M. Slattery et al. to Church of St. James, q. c., Dec. 1; attorney, N. F. Walsh, 37 City Hall Place.$1

PARK AV, 1,224, w s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x100; Anton Friedrich et al. to Armory Hill Realty Co., 1,084 Lexington Av, (mtg $33,000;) Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$40,000

STANTON ST, 325 and 327, s s, 80 ft e of Goerck St, 29.10x81.3; John A. Adams to Sol. Becker, 267 Stanton St, (mtg $27,250,) Dec. 15; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, 1,489, e s, 63.2 ft s of 120th St, 37.3x100; Joseph M. Edelson, referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Dec. 14; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall Street....$46,000

14TH ST, n e s, 235 ft n w of 2d Av, 26x103.3; Samuel Kleimer to Samuel Newman, Newark, N. J., Sept. 8, (mtg $24,500;) attorney, M. Kahn, 96 2d Av....$1

16TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; Augustine C. Smith et al., executors, to William Lustgarten & Co., 68 William St, Nov. 20, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

22D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Laurence S. Bolognino and another to Eros Amusement Co., Broadway and 28d St, Dec. 14, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, E. M. Slothers, 17 Battery Place....$100

87TH ST, n s, 146 ft w of East End Av, 25x100.8; John Riexinger to Helena Lau, Mendham, N. J., Dec. 15, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.$100

87TH ST, n s, 96 ft w of East End Av, 25x100.8; John Riexinger to Lydia Boepple, 52 Sunnyside Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 15, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$100

106TH ST, 314 and 316 East, ss, 237.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Morris Williamson to Selvin Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

124TH ST, n s, 156.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.11; David Oppenheimer and another, executors, to Adolph Oppenheimer et al., 313 East 124th St, Dec. 16; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 233 Broadway....$1

134TH ST, s s, 285 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, mtg $40,000; 160th St, s s, 419.11 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 14.9x99.11, mtg $7,000; Homer R. Gillies to Manhattanville Realty Corporation, 220 West 83d St, Dec. 15; attorney, F. L. Mayham, 27 Cedar St....$100

168D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.6; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Johanna Strack, 147 East 92d St, Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$22,870

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, 84.4 ft s of 231st St, 96.7x irregular; Aldus Construction Co. to Anna M. Jones, 421 East 157th St, (mtg $38,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av....$100

BAILEY AV, 2,880, e s, 25x100.7; also Bailey Av, 2,888, e s, 25x100.7; Albert Mamlock to Doris Youngerman, 354 Fox St, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BAILEY AV, e s, 225 ft s of 230th St, 25x100.10; Albert Mamlock to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, and another, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BAILEY AV, 2,888, e s, 25x100.7; Doris Youngerman to same, Dec. 15; attorney, same....$100

BAILEY AV, e s, 734.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees, to David Stevenson and another, trustees, 2 West 59th St; attorneys, Brown & F., 10 Wall St....$1

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 169th St, 100x25; Thornton Brothers Co. to Maria Schneider, 1,280 Clay Av, Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

EAST HALF of Lot 867, map of Wakefield; Charles H. Hallock to Harriet A. Weyant, Westwood, N. J., (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 5; attorney, C. H. Hallock, Westwood, N. J....$1

ELTON AV, n s, 63.8 ft w of 162d St, 21x124.8; Matthew P. Doyle, referee, to Gustav Wein, 967 Trinity Av, Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$27,500

FOREST AV, w s, 280.9 ft n of 156th St, 19x87.6; Jabish Holmes, executor, to Arthur N. Haas, 3,547 Willett Av, and another, Dec. 12; attorneys, Dixon & H., 32 Liberty St....$4,150

HUGHES AV, 2,418, e s, 24.8x87.6; Universal Savings Bank to Joseph K. Wells, 408 West 150th St, Dec. 15; attorney, Robert Mazet, 257 Broadway....$7,000

JEROME AV, 2,351, w s, 18x79.11; also Jerome Av, w s, 72 ft n of North St, 18x79.11; Harlem Savings Bank to C. G. Adolph and another, 2,892 Grand Av, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 32, map of Siems estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Maria D. Celella, 423 East 115th St, and another, Dec. 15; attorney, Nicola De Vito, 547 East 118th St....$1

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Oakland Place, 25.2x100; Robert J. Moorehead to Herman Steinkamp, 570 West 172d St, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RATTLE SNAKE BROOK, centre line, 66x142, to land of James Hyde; Henrietta J. Holler to Richard Morrison, 3,448 Station Place, Dec. 9; attorneys, Clocke & R., 391 East 149th St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Phebe L. Willis to same, (mtg $375,) Dec. 9; attorney, same....$100

SOUTH HALF of Lot 1,167, map of Wakefield; Clarence G. Pallitz, referee, to T. Emery Clocke, 800 Riverside Drive, Dec. 10; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,241, w s, 25x100; also Southern Boulevard, 1,239, w s, 25x100; Sabato Perna to Irene J. O'Connell, 1,134 Bryant Av, (mtg $12,500,) July 25; attorney, J. P. O'Connell, 1,134 Bryant Av.$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 40 ft n of Perry Av, 76.5x114; Herman Steinkamp to Robert J. Moorehead, 415 East 140th St, (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

166TH ST, n s, 128.1 ft w of Union Av, 37.6x149.2; Frederic H. Allen to David Siegel, 2,922 3d Av, (mtg $35,000,) Dec. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 62.6 ft s of 166th St, 37.6x100; Jacob and Anna Polatschek to Benjamin Friedman, 326 Carroll St, Brooklyn, prior mtge $37,000, Dec. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, G. Eichhorn, 309 Broadway....$5,000

COENTIES SLIP, n s e, 82.4 ft s e of Pearl St, 42.10x—; Francis W. Demarest to Henry Burden, trustee, Cazenovia, N. Y., Dec. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

PARK AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x100; Armory Hill Realty Co. to Anton Friedrich and another, executors, East Northport, L. I., prior mtge $26,000, due as per bond, Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

116TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.10; Maria Streppone to Eleonora Savola, 330 East 109th St, Dec. 12, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St....$1,000

168D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.6; Johanna Strack to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 1 year, Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 169th St, 100x25; Emil Schneider to Charles H. Thornton, 1,330 Clay Av, Dec. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer, 141 Broadway..$5,000

ELTON AV, 890, n s, 61.8x irregular; Gustav Wein to Sarah E. Furnald, 84 West 72d St, and another, executors, Dec. 14, due Jan. 5, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$25,000

HUGHES AV, 2,418, e s, 24.8x87.6; Joseph K. Wells to Universal Savings Bank, 149 Broadway, Dec. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Robert Mazet, 257 Broadway.$6,250

JEROME AV, 2,351, w s, 18x79.11; Jerome Av, 2,353, w s, 18x79.11; C. G. Adolph Hoble and another to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Dec. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row....$12,000

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Oakland Place, 25x100; Herman Steinkamp to Robert J. Moorehead, 415 East 140th St, Dec. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

WEST ½ of Lot 387, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Benedict Liusso and another to Mary Hecht, 2,016 7th Av, Dec. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,500

165TH ST, 775 East, n s, 40x130; Nicol Building Corporation to Clara Karp, 1,870 Crotona Av, prior mtg $55,000, Dec. 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Klevoruck, 220 Broadway....$5,000

185TH ST, n s, 160.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 40.5x130; same to James Murray, 540 West 165th St, prior mtg $55,000, Dec. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 646, street floor and bake shop; John J. Powers to Harry Solomon, 646 Amsterdam Av, 5 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, George Meyer, 405 Lexington Av....$1,900

FRANKFORT ST, s s, 57 ft e of Park Row, 3,000 square ft in basement, 1,500 square ft in sub basement, Sun Building; Schulte Realty Co. to William Kountouzos, 2,980 West 22d St, Coney Island, 21 years from May 1, 1915....$3,500

3D AV, 1,481-1,483, corner store; Simon Oberfelder to Rudolph Reimer, 368 East 180th St, 5 years and 51 days from Dec. 11, 1914; attorney, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$1,800

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,081, corner store; Elias Ahrweiler to Gustav Ahrweiler, 458 East 165th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$1,800

137TH ST, 449 East, all; Esther Lids to Louis Cohen, 198 Brown Place, and another, 2 years, from Dec. 1; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$2,057

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 49; McGlynn, Hays & Co. against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner, (renewal)....$532

BROADWAY, 372; Johnston Heating Co. against Oswald Cammann et al, owners; Elmer E. and Kate P. Hawes....

COLUMBUS AV, 991; Raisler Heating Co. against Annie E. Potter, owner; H. Douglas Potter, contractor....$250

90TH ST, 69 and 71 West; Robert F. Ludwig against 69 and 71 West 90th Street Co., owner; Samuel Block, contractor..$65

135TH ST, 502 West; National Fuel Saver Corporation against Charles Kimmelman, lessee and contractor....$50

145TH ST, 155 West; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against William Slattery Construction Co., owner and contractor...$212

Bronx County.

CROTONA AV, 1,882; Louis I. Bregman against David Pistnonk and Jacob Wolfe, owners and contractors....$500

LIND AV, w s, 371 ft n of 169th St, 50x—; Casper Otto and Frank Zang against Ernest Keller Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$51

LIND AV, w s, 372 ft n of 169th St, 50x—; Irving A. Bogan against Ernest Keller Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$220

VAN NEST AV, 789; Henry H. Meise & Son, Inc., against Katharina Rieger, owner; Carl Rieger, contractor....$35

WASHINGTON AV, 1,591 and 1,593; Isidore J. Lorde against Congregation and Great House of Learning of Israel of the Bronx, owners; Joseph Stellman, contractor....$94

178TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of Boston Road, 87.6x100; Colwell Lead Co. against Hull Building Co., owners; John J. Kelly, contractor....$2,900

178TH ST, n s, 98.2 ft w of Boston Road, 87.6x100; Murray & Hill Co. against Hull Building Co., owners and contractors.$3,400

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

5TH AV, 392, and 36th St, 58 to 62 West; Paul Scherber Iron Works against Andrew Rust Estate et al., Dec. 5, 1914, (by bond)....$162

78TH ST, 154 West; Ferdinand T. Landor against B. S. Frank et al., Oct. 16, 1914....$296

207TH ST, w s, whole front between Post and Sherman Avs; Progressive Painting and Decorating Co. against Semis Realty Co. et al., July 17, 1914, (by bond)....$2,388

Bronx.

ELIZABETH ST, e s, known as Block 5,624 on tax map, City Island; F. W. Geiler, Inc., against Richard H. Arnow et al., Sept. 3, 1914....$418

HUGHES AV, 2,310; John Martoccio against Charles A. Corby et al., Sept. 11, 1914..$66

185TH ST, 771 and 775 East; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against Nicol Building Corp. et al., Dec. 1, 1914....$150

185TH ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x130; Murray & Hill Co. against Nicol Building Corp. et al., Dec. 4, 1914....$1,860

185TH ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x130; Peter Sinnott against Nicol Building Corp. et al., Dec. 5, 1914....$750

185TH ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x130; Isidoro Criatoldi against Nicol Building Corp. et al., Dec. 10, 1914....$850

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 176th St, 94.11x100; Joseph E. Marx against Brendan Trading Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 448 and 450; Baron de Hirsch Fund against Ellen Cohalan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

SUFFOLK ST, 12; William M. Martin against Morris Simon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

WEST, 420; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of N. Y. against William F. Donnelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. G. Gulick.

26TH ST, 322 East; Helen C. Brown against Emma A. Mayhew et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Butler, Brown, Wyckoff & Campbell.

49TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 43x100.5x irregular; Louis Levine against Nathan C. House et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorney, S. S. Marcus.

50TH ST, 330 East; Adelgunde Weissmann against Raygold Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. V. Daly.

146TH ST, n s, 276.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11; Katharine B. Hicks against Earle P. Carman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

158TH ST, 524 West; Samuel Wacht against Isidor Bear et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

In Bronx County.

CAMBRELLING AV, e s, 125 ft n of Bayard St, 75x151.1; Benjamin Cohen against Martin S. Kelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. D. Levin.

KIRKSIDE AV, w s, 551.7 ft n of Wellesley Av, 51.8x96.1, and Park View Terrace, n e corner of Kirkside Av, 106.4x118.6; Second National Bank of Hoboken against Jennie N. Reid et al., (partition suit;) attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

LOT 12, Block 2,929, Map of 176 lots of Bathgate Estate; William A. Peters against Martha Graham Perne et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. Hennessy.

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 20x92.6; Imogene Whittlesessey against Meyer Harrison et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Burke.

MORRIS AV, e s, 350 ft s of 166th St, 20x95; Emma D. Rodman against Adelphine Hymes et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Miller.

TIFFANY ST, s e corner of Oak Point Av, 100x100; East Bay Land and Improvement Co. against Bronx Artificial Stone Works et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Dorsett.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
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EXQUISITELY furnished HOTEL APARTMENT, Fifth Avenue Corner; five rooms and two baths. To let at a decidedly reduced rental. For particulars apply DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO. 421 Madison Av. Tel. 350 Mur. Hill.

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IN THE HEART OF THE LOWER BROADWAY BUSINESS SECTION
377 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE ST.
Large light store and basement. Showrooms and offices, reasonable rents. Suitable for hosiery and knit goods trades. No manufacturing.
355 BROADWAY, NEAR LEONARD ST.
Store and basement, size about 32x150. Steam heat.
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One short block from Broadway. Store, basement and sub-basement. Steam heat. Suitable for linen trade.
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Stores and small light offices at attractive prices. No manufacturing.
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Mercantile or manufacturing property. Entire buildings or space.
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A Magnificent Year Round City Residence
Located at 45 West 74th Street, between Central Park and Columbus Avenue. Lot, 20' x 102'. House four stories and basement, 20' x 60', with four-story extension to rear line of lot.
Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Library, Billiard room. Large den or office. 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, 4 dressing rooms. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters.
This property affords attractive investment opportunities in addition to great comfort as a home.
Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

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Taken under foreclosure
SELL AT COST
Nos. 646-648 Coster St., Bronx. Two-family brick dwellings. Each floor six rooms and bath. Steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. First-class condition. Price, $6,800 each. Terms.
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WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
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AT SCARSDALE.
Attractive new dwelling, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, billiard room; all modern improvements; high elevation; station five minutes' walk. Owner anxious to sell; easy terms.
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Choice Building Plot
in best part of Great Neck. Cost me over $5,000. Will sell for $4,000 cash. Will guarantee this price to be 20% lower than other property in the neighborhood. Has sewer and all other improvements in and paid for. Highly restricted. Very sightly location, with fine view. No brokers. Address Bargain, X 219 Times Annex.

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FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, brick and stone; steam heat; 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for Booklet A. MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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A good business location at low rent.
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Two Entire Floors
containing 8,600 sq. ft., to rent together or separately.
Also Offices Single or en Suite.
Malcolm E. Smith & Co.,
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Full commission to Brokers.

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This Looks Like a Lot of Money
We can give you lofts for light manufacturing, with heat, containing 6,000 square feet, at approximately 16 cents per foot. In other words, $1,000 per annum. Situated near Harlem Station, Mt. Vernon, in New York City. Suitable for shirtwaist, garment, millinery, or any light manufacturing. Address "LOFTS," 114 Times.

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Store in Studio Building
Suitable for Store or Studio
Apply at 14 Wall Street
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635 BROADWAY
ENTIRE FOUR LOFTS TO LET; WILL DIVIDE. SIZE 25x100. VERY LOW RENTS.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Randall Building
136-150 W. 52d St. East of Broadway

Absolutely Fireproof,
200 POUNDS POSTED CAPACITY.
Light on Four Sides.
4 Elevators (One 8x19).
VERY MODERATE RENTALS.
RICE AND HILL, Agents,
507 Fifth Avenue. Phone 3175 Mur. Hill.

103 Franklin Street.
Attractive Store & Basement, well lighted. Excellent business location.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 E. 20th St.

39 EAST 19TH ST.
Attractive Lofts, windows on four sides. Also desirable Store and Basement.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 E. 20th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.,
Southeast Corner.
SPENCER ARMS
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
or larger combinations, maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus—3996.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 150 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,050 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71st ST.

The OAKDALE
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. On yearly or monthly lease. Hotel service day and night. RENTS $500 TO $1,800.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6360 Greeley.

THE CORONET
57 WEST 58TH STREET
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
with all service
2-3-4 rooms and bath
Rentals $600 to $2,200.
Meal service if desired.
Apply on premises or to
Harris & Vaughan, 569 5th Ave.
Telephone 31 Murray Hill.

636 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 51st St.
APARTMENTS

BIG CONCESSIONS
High Class Elevator Apts. near Riverside
314-315-321 W. 94th St.
7 large, light rooms, bath, and extra maids' lavatory, per annum, $950.
5 and 6 rooms and bath, $42.50 to $65.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 ROOMS, $40; 3 WEST 104TH ST.
5 ROOMS, $40; 40 WEST 127TH ST.
5 AND 7 CORNER ROOMS, $40 AND $60. TUXEDO COURT, MADISON AV., 128 ST.

SEVEN ROOMS, $55.
All light, 24 or 36 floors; electric light; near Park and "L" station.
40 WEST 93D ST.

133-135 W. 104th St.
Modern elevator apartment, seven outside rooms, near Subway and "L" station; maids' toilet; all-night service; rent $840; concession.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
3117-3131 Broadway,
at 124th St., two blocks from Manhattan St. Broadway Subway Station.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
4-6 ROOMS, $45 TO $55.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MALVERN HALL,
Facing Gramercy Park.
Studios & Studio Apartments.
Greatly reduced rentals. Desirable Studios, also two room and bath apartments, with maid service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

HAVE FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY in FUNDS of $5,000, $10,000, $15,000. Apply McDOWELL & McMAHON, 1,369 St. Nicholas Av.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgages [illegible]. E. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

Loan of $1,000 wanted; good security; principals only. X 381 Times Annex.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Stores and apartments, Bedford section, corner; rent, $3,888; mortgage, $15,000, asking [illegible]; want reasonable offer; 15 minutes to Manhattan now, and near subway being built; principals only. Address Owner, 258 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or RENT, BEAUTIFUL SEMI-BUNGALOW; seven rooms and bath, hot water heat; fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, etc.; 25 minutes from Manhattan via Penn.-Long Island 34th St. and Atlantic Avenue stations; four minutes' walk from express station; 150 trains daily. Rent, $35.00. Write or phone 3876 Cortland. J. [illegible], 200 Broadway, N. Y.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.

Old building or taxpayer in old dry goods or silk district below 14th wanted in exchange for high-grade income property; state particulars. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished, single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 2,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Part of finely furnished office to rent for show room; every convenience. Room 450, 500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

Building, [illegible] and 848 West 31st St., five floors and basement; size [illegible]; excellent light; steam power plant; elevator.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $[illegible]; 4,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Desk room; desirable; modern facilities. Suite 800, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Lawyer will let desk room. Suite 212, 320 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Lee Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 15 East 34th St.

Freeport—Must immediately sell or rent my attractive home; 6 rooms, tiled bath, electricity, gas, hot water heat. DALE, Room 811, 101 Park Av., New York.

"The Gables," Cherokee near Hillside Av., Hollis, L. I.; rent, $45 per month. Owner, Box H 24 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN. Price, $4,250; seven-room house, handsomely decorated; plot 50x125; all improvements; 3 minutes to station; near trolley. House, Room 518, 1,328 Broadway, City.

Sacrifice $1,200 plot, $650; 50x150 feet; high, in healthy Orange Mountains; superb views; near Lackawanna Station, country club; 50 mins. to N. Y.; select residential neighborhood. Room 802, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Owner must sell ideal farm; 6 acres; fine house, several buildings, abundant fruit; with stock $4,800. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

BIG FARM, 400 acres, 2 sets buildings, 1,000 fruit trees. For sale at fraction of cost to close estate. E. F. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A—A— THE WILSONIA, [illegible] West 89th St., near Broadway. 1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments. No objectionable tenants. Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired. Near Subway, "L" and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 8080—Col.

A—A—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, [illegible] Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. [illegible] cooking utensils and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $[illegible]; elevator, hotel service, near [illegible] and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Have a vacant eight-room apartment and are furnishing it; new furniture and new decorations; clean, neat, and in good taste; modern, fireproof building; rent $225 monthly till Spring; lower rate for long-term lease; also a six-room furnished apartment; price $125. Apply to Superintendent, Lasanno Court, 507 West 78th St., or to George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 37 West 42d St.

Will sublet elegant four-room apartment, new high-class elevator house; large outside rooms, foyer hall; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated. Northeast corner Broadway and 81st St. Schuyler 8715. Sanderson.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH ST. A quiet, centrally located transient and residential apartment hotel for refined patronage. Room and bath, $9 up weekly. Suites, $10 up.

Handsomely furnished 4-room new apartments, every convenience. Dentist's residence, 440 West 34th, London Terrace. Phone 8041 Chelsea.

Eight-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; two baths; all improvements; modern house. Apartment 44, 605 West 112th St.

115, 620 West—Seven rooms, two baths; rooms handsomely, completely furnished; comfortable home.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

119th, 423 West.—Sunny three rooms, kitchenette; lease required; exceptionally well furnished. Agent.

58TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

East Side.

For two, three months, exquisite view Hudson; brilliant sunshine in each of the four rooms; splendid Daveno, [illegible] Knabe piano, books, [illegible] Singer sewing machine, box springs; express Subway; all modern conveniences, and my maid, graduate French cooking school, for $110. Telephone 6800 Audubon, Apartment 75, for appointment.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $45 month upward; 2 rooms and bath, $50 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 E. 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Attractive Apartments.—Two large rooms, with bath; elegantly decorated. 19 E. 38th.

Very attractive studio apartment. No. 10 Gramercy Park; immediate possession.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, Two or four room apartment, bath, kitchenette, between 30th and 59th, west; well furnished; write full particulars. S 51 Times.

Four-room apartment, furnished, until May, $75 monthly. Telephone Murray Hill 858.

Two rooms, bath, kitchen; well furnished; good house and locality. S 54 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

[illegible] West 160th (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7 room elevator apartments; inducements.

[illegible] Riverside Drive, near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $750 to $1,100.

Forrest Chambers, B'way at 113th St.; an 8-room apartment; 2 baths.

58TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

160th, 461 West.—Elevator, 4-5 rooms; large and light; $40-$50.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty Cents a Line.

East Side.

PARK AV., 580, (AT 63D ST.) 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,800-$1,600. Fireproof, large rooms, Standard Service.

580 PARK AV. — 54 EAST 59TH ST. 8 Rooms & 2 Baths .... $1,100. 3 Rooms & Bath (North Light) .... $600. Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

37th, 9 to 15 East.—Eight all-light rooms; extra servants' toilet; elevator; electric lights; rental reasonable. William A. White & Sons, 32 Cedar Street. 'Phone John 5700.

10 EAST 40TH ST. Unfurnished apartments 1, 2, and 5 rooms and bath, with light and heat service. Herbert A. Sherman, 31 East 41st, or premises.

Attractive Apartments.—Two large rooms, with bath; elegantly decorated. 19 E. 38th.

784 Park Av., corner 73d St. 9 and 11 rooms, 3 baths, $3,500 to $5,500.

Madison Square apartments to lease. 40 East 26th St.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable, large, heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, with board; private bath.

38D ST., 57-59 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; references; table board.

West Side.

44TH, 350 WEST, (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Handsome rooms; parlor dining room; board optional; references exchanged.

58D, 57 WEST.—A few table guests; excellent home cooking; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

59TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

69TH, 116-118 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms with bath; steam; formerly of 129 West 73d St.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS, REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking; business people.

72D (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate a couple. Phone 8850 Col.

72D, 117 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; excellent table.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; also large room; all improvements; board optional.

76TH, 167-169 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 201 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny 2d floor medium front room for one or two; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity; phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Extremely warm room; lavatory, shower; gentleman; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea-room, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 116 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 129 WEST.—Nicely furnished, newly decorated; Southern exposure; exceptional table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

82D, 134 WEST.—GREYCOURT. Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; bath adjoining; excellent table; references.

83D, 50-52 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable; references.

83D, 11 WEST. — Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, homelike; excellent board; telephone.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; moderate terms.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations those desiring refined home.

88D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L"; references; French cuisine; table guests.

88TH ST., 34 WEST. A homelike home; terms moderate.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Room, lavatory, suitable for two; excellent table. Maslin.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

113TH ST., 605 WEST. A large room, private bath; Southern cooking; reasonable. 5136 Morningside.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room adjoining bath; exceptional table.

120TH, 247 WEST.—Large, furnished rooms; connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4011 Morningside.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (corner 123d.) Apt. 22.—Nicely furnished adjoining rooms; $18 two.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—In nice elevator apartment, sitting room, bedroom, and use of bath, location 70th to 100th St., west side, for man and wife for Winter months, with board or light housekeeping. Address Reasonable, S 45 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2181 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND B'WAY, (St. Denis Hotel.)—Revised Winter rates, $6 and $9 weekly. Elevators, telephones, baths. A1 service. Breakfast, 30c. to 50c.; plate lunch, 35c. Famous St. Denis Dinner, 75 cents. Ask for Mr. Baird. Stuyvesant 4200.

11TH, 34 EAST. — Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, with board; private bath.

49TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; single room; running water; references.

58D, 55 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; no other roomers; phone.

60TH, 120 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat; bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

60TH, 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences. Telephone Lenox 7119.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275, (86th.)—Large sunny room; every convenience; Christian physician's residence; convenient; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; reasonable.

West Side.

8TH ST., 13 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; all outside; with, without private bath.

19TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant, clean, single room; private house; telephone; references.

22D, 359 WEST.—Beautiful suite; other large and small rooms; select private house.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

32D ST. (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room; shower bath; steam, electricity; select.

47TH, 21 WEST.—Excellent single front room; steam heated; elevator; select house.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Attractive doctor's office; good house service; exclusive locality; telephone.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room in private house; bath adjoining; gentlemen, permanent.

53D, 42 WEST.—Parlor floor; most desirable doctor's office; also cozy, single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; gentlemen only; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, also studio; select location; modern improvements; telephone.

60TH, 27 WEST.—Attractive parlor; running water; small room; $2; telephone; modern conveniences.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large front room; steam; telephone; 1 flight; $5. Beeson.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; parlor floor suite; references.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$16 up; excellent table; families.

69TH, 128 WEST.—Private house; front room; well heated, electricity, hot water; gentlemen.

70TH, 62 AND 64 WEST.—Newly furnished beautifully decorated house; all conveniences; suites, single; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; meals optional.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private bath, or without conveniences; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large front room with lavatory, also small room; homelike.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; large; small; newly furnished; decorated; Subway; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well furnished, clean room; gentleman; reasonable; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, double or single; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

76TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. [illegible] Columbus.

75TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; private house; twin beds; steam heat; electricity; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 118 WEST. — Attractive, well-kept rooms; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front room; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished small rooms, with running water; modern improvements; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; southern exposure; continuous hot water; shower; electricity.

76TH, 153 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; running water; single room.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. R. MacGregor.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, conveniences; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; running water; small room; Subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Sunny back parlor; bath; front basement; single room; steam.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; well heated; attractive house.

82D, 22 WEST.—Rent two beautiful large rooms, newly furnished; references.

82D, 256 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; private bath; gentleman; references. Dutton.

83D, 146 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike room; bath; phone; private family. $5. Borg.

87TH, 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single, double; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suites; private baths; small rooms; heated; water; references.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome, large, also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 139 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

93D, 263 WEST.—Attractive rooms; baths; private family; every convenience; continuous water; telephone.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Attractive second floor; bath; hot water; telephone; other rooms.

96TH ST., 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM; $4 WEEKLY; PRIVATE HOUSE; NEAR SUBWAY.

96TH, 107 WEST.—Front parlor adjoining bedroom; piano; adjoining bath. Whitehead.

97TH, 44 WEST.—Very desirable back parlor, private bath; convenient subway, "L"; suitable two or three. Telephone Riverside 8249.

99TH, 156 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, connecting bath; all conveniences. 7236 Riverside.

99TH, 42 WEST.—Beautiful suites; all conveniences; single rooms; private baths. 7934 Riverside.

99TH ST., 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment; will rent suite, private bath; bachelors or married couple. Apartment 7. 4249 Riverside.

102D, 138 WEST.—One or two beautiful rooms, elegantly furnished, in private house; bath; Subway; elevated; $5-$7.50.

105TH, 243 WEST.—Delightful, large, light, medium rooms; superior accommodations; bachelors; moderate. Sales.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Small sunny room; private bath; business lady or gentleman. Apt. 37.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Large, sunny room facing Broadway. Inquire hall operator.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny single, double rooms; conveniences; also housekeeping suite. Walker.

114TH, 606 WEST.—Parlor floor; kitchenette; steam heat; electricity; single rooms; reasonable.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; southern exposure. Apt. 7.

115TH, 400 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Beautiful large, sunny, corner rooms; great view; unexcelled table; moderate. Inquire Apartment 5.

115TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Desirable rooms; adjoining bath; modern conveniences. Patterson.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Comfortable, light room facing Columbia campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dawson.

118TH, 416 WEST, (Apt. 31.)—Two single rooms; elevator; electricity; steam heated.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite, single room; elevator, shower. Apt. 22.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Large outside room, $4. Apt. 42.

119TH, 425 WEST.—Outside south rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 1.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Large, comfortable room in private family; reasonable, new apartment No. 5.

122D, 539 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $2 up. Sherman.

126TH, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished; private house; Subway; references.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Private family; two rooms; privileges; telephone; hot water; reference.

130TH, (2,368 7th Av.)—Desirable front room; American home; conveniences; reasonable. Rochat.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; private bath; breakfast optional. Phone 7852 Audubon.

142D ST., 501 WEST.—Large front room; suitable one or two. Apt. 27.

152D, 460 WEST.—Large, outside room, suitable two; single rooms; newly decorated and furnished; private house; reasonable.

231ST, 107 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Exceptional, two large, outside rooms; electric light; shower; steam; telephone; only $3 each. Apt. 41.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Unusually large, attractive room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; two baths, shower. Vosburgh. 3909 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.)—Desirable room adjoining bath; private family; electricity, telephone. Calder.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st.)—Three rooms, small apartment; private family; moderate. Apartment 16.

FRONT OR REAR ROOMS; bath; electric light; private house; West 57th St.; gentlemen only; references. Telephone any forenoon Schuyler 7099. Moderate terms to permanents.

LADY having beautiful five-room apartment would rent outside room or apartment. Mrs. Friedrich, 586 West 113th St.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS. Each with bath, at 420 West 119th St., furnished; rentals at $35 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, CORNER 157TH. (RIVIERA.)—ELEVENTH FLOOR ROOMS, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; SOUTHWEST EXPOSURE; COMMANDING UNSURPASSED VIEW. APT. 11-I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 344.—Two-room suite, facing Hudson; $50 monthly. Meek, Apt. 4.

WADSWORTH AV., 118.—Two nice rooms; improvements; $3 room. Westendorf. Telephone Audubon 693.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

80TH, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

40TH, 121 EAST.—Large, unfurnished room; baths; congenial private family; ground floor.

97TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio or bedroom.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

CANVASSER.—One week's work; possibly steady; good commission; novelty baskets. H 23 Times.

COOK AND HOUSEWORKER.—Small apartment requires a sensible girl with reasonable experience in cooking and general housework; if qualified to act as companion on occasion, so much the better. Must have good references and live at home. Pay liberal. Address X 280 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED chocolate dippers and experienced candy packers wanted. Mary Elizabeth Candy Shop, 302 5th Av.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A WOMAN AS BUYER AND MANAGER FOR THEIR DEPARTMENT OF ART NEEDLEWORK, TABLE LACES, FANCY LINENS, &C. THIS IS A DEPARTMENT OF WIDE SCOPE AND OFFERS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO A WOMAN OF ABILITY WITH EXPERIENCE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY MAIL.

GIRLS wanted by Mary Elizabeth to help make candy. 302 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—General; capable girl, by Methodist minister; homelike. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., 2,626 Broadway.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 35 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

A BOY WANTED.

Not the ordinary office boy kind, but an intelligent American boy, who can write a good hand and wants a permanent place in a large real estate office.

There is a future for a boy who makes good.

Integrity, Box BM 450 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION! YOUNG MEN!—A number of vacancies in Company A, 71st Infantry, to be filled at once; an opportunity for military training in one of New York's greatest military organizations; 20 men of good character wanted; one evening drill each week; full privileges of splendidly equipped, modern armory; gymnasium, shower baths, track and boxing trainers, rifle ranges, pool and billiards, bowling, library, State supplies equipment—overcoat, two uniforms, arms, &c., free. For full particulars, call Friday evening, after 8 P. M., or address Capt. J. Macy, Company A, 71st Inf., 34th St. and 4th Av., New York.

CIRCULATION MANAGER, with successful newspaper or magazine experience, preferably with class publication, is offered opportunity on weekly financial magazine of high character; state experience fully and salary to start; application will be considered strictly confidential if so desired. Address A 11 Times Annex.

MAN wanted by importing house, of good appearance and education, no younger than [illegible] years, to assist in salesroom and to interview buyers; salary, $15 per week; chance for advancement. In replying, state former occupation. Man with selling experience preferred. S 34 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Large manufacturer of filing cabinets and supplies wants experienced salesman to take charge of a territory; must be capable of training and directing salesmen. K 317 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—Reliable advertiser; references; highest commission; salary to persons securing business; yearly, monthly, and souvenir editions. K 322 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

MEN.—Grand possibilities! Learn mechanical dentistry; great demand everywhere; high-paying professional trade; taught thoroughly in 250 hours, at your convenience, day or evening; no book study; individual instruction by leading experts; easy payments; earn while learning; write or call. The Dental School of America, Dept. of The Dentists' Laboratories, Inc., 28 West 44th St. Largest and incomparably the best.

MEN.—Great demand; splendid income assured mechanical dentists; no book study. For particulars apply Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 409 5th Av., near 42d. The first school recognized by dental profession. Estab. 1892.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address NATIONAL SALESMEN'S TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Dept. 1,001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City, Dept. 15.

Employment Agencies.
Thirty cents a line.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY, Singer Building. SALESMAN—Experienced filing systems and cabinets; $1,800. DESIGNERS—Night, experienced tools, jigs, and fixtures; $25. BOOKKEEPERS—Two young men; public accountant experience preferred; $15. BOOKKEEPER, $12; ASSISTANT bookkeeper, $12. BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for Jewish firm; $12. STENOGRAPHER—Out of town position; $15.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

SALESMAN experienced in photographic lenses, $1,500 to $1,800. DRAUGHTSMEN.—Can use several experienced tool, jig, and fixture designers, $1,200 to $1,500. CARD WRITER who is good English student, for permanent position, $1,000 to $1,200.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AMERICAN WOMAN, graduate nurse, resident position; care household, children; capable, adaptable; will travel; references. H 30 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 7 years' experience; $14; references; books. K 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Expert bookkeeper, stenographer, secretary; very competent young woman; salary $25. S 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.— Entire charge books, cash; three years' experience; reliable. K 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; typist; $12. S 30 Times.

COOK.—American cook; plain, fancy; city, country; $40, $45, $50. 352 West 24th.

COMPANION - HOUSEKEEPER, mother's helper; responsible American; nurse or travel with invalid; references. H 25 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined woman desires position as companion or to help with housework; references. Address H 26 Times Annex.

DAY'S WORK, laundress, &c. McGowan, 383 2d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Trustworthy, reliable woman wants position as housekeeper for business people. W 159 Times.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Trained nurse; capable, refined, obliging; takes full charge; highest references from employers and doctors. W 41 Times.

LADY'S MAID.—Young woman wishes position as lady's maid; care for nails, hair, and face. Advertiser, 248 East 34th.

MASSEUSE, graduate of Stockholm, wishes more lady patients at their residences or a permanent position as nurse; highest references. Djert, 146 East 60th St.

NURSE.—Graduate nurse wishes position; care of invalid; knowledge of massage and dietetics; good reader. Call Melrose 7907-W.

SECRETARY, assistant to executive, stenographer, experienced and competent, desires responsible position; college education; desirable; good personality. K 339 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady, possessing exceptional references, seeks position; am a stenographer and typewriter; neat and accurate; can do all kinds of clerical work; have had more than 11 years' experience. If you can place me, address K 329 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' manufacturing, mercantile experience; high school graduate; $8; unquestionable references. Nettie Underhill, 2,404 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; high school graduate; capable assuming responsibilities; $15; reference. Florence Underhill, 413 West 128th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Neat, intelligent girl; American; beginner; rapid, good speller, accurate; no agency; $6. Miss Milton, 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, seeks position where willingness and capability will earn advancement. Lillian Fisher, 802 Madison Av., Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law, advertising experience; 5 years' academic education; 22; reliable, accurate; $12. E. Jones, K 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law, (21,) neat, rapid, accurate; 4 years' legal experience; general or patent law office; best references. S 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter, neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 211 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, is anxious to start with reliable firm. Marie Reibert, 665 Madison Av., Phone Plaza 2089.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian; shares correspondence, office; references; $9. K 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary; executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence, office; accurate; $15. S 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian, speller; accurate; quick transcriber; $8 to $10. S 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; willing, rapid worker; $7 salary. K 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; high school education; one year's experience; $7. K 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' commercial experience; high school education; $10. K 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, ambitious, experienced; $7; assistant bookkeeper. Miss Dyer, 1 West 84th.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, reliable; knowledge bookkeeping; $15. Elikan, 791 Jackson Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' legal experience, desires position; salary $12. K 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' practical experience; willing; references; $8. K 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law, experienced; moderate salary; references. Hirsch, 1,400 43d St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; 1 year's experience; $10. Lauer, 21 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, willing. M. Arbeit, 105 West 57th. Schuyler 3987.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TYPIST.—Expert typist; record of Underwood Typewriting Co. test, 100 per cent. A; reasonable. G 147 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,416 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 0462 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

HALF-TIME day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5002 Riverside.) 101 West 98th St.

HOUSEWORKERS, Irish, $25; partly trained, $18; cooks, English, German, $30, $25; waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Domestic Exchange, 524 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 6136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 105th. 8919 Morningside.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 140 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, (CERTIFIED.) Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, entangled investigation, income tax reports prepared; superior service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 123 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7968 Cortlandt. Home telephone 3010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, 12 years' experience, able to take charge of entire office, French, German, and English correspondent; highest references; desires permanent position. W 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Nine years' experience; open and close books; financial statements; take full charge; costs; credits; correspondent. W 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit and A1 office man desires to change; highest credentials; investment if suitable. W 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; experienced; reliable; trial balances; reports; references. W 104 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, best American, European references, all repairs, good electrician, sober, honest, wants steady situation; town, country. Donnas, 135 West 64th. Telephone 2969 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' experience; thorough mechanic; competent operate any make car. H 19 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; experienced; careful; best references; country preferred. Patterson, 233 West 25th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; expert driver, mechanic; good appearance and habits. L. S. 344 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver and mechanic; repairs, overhauling; references. Faust, 170 East 80th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years driving; best references; own repairs. Dowd, 160 East 60th.

COMPANION, attendant; home or traveling; well-educated young man, (30,) willing to take charge of invalid; good personality; highest references. Address W 185 Times.

COOK—CHAUFFEUR.—Couple, Irish, wish position; city, country; wife good cook, man as chauffeur; good driver; best references. M. K., 246 East 40th St.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Well-educated gentleman; good appearance, best references; speaking and writing five languages, desires position correspondent, translator, interpreter, bank, business, or private secretary. S 55 Times.

HOUSEHOLD or other inside duties by an elderly man; respectable, neat and clean; careful, economical, trustworthy; can cook; does not smoke nor drink; town or country. Address A. E. Smythe, 257 Pacific St., B'klyn.

HOUSEWORK.—Morning, evening; in private family; Japanese student. [illegible], 105 West 126th.

MANAGER.—Experienced liquors and groceries; references; small salary at start. K 320 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, credit man, bookkeeper, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1,800. K 305 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, (35,) thoroughly systematic executive; sales direction; credit training; forceful correspondent; open Jan. 1. K 249 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Expert commercial correspondent, college graduate, open for position as private secretary; references. S 56 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

SALESMAN.

Best threw dirty water away until you have clean. "I did." Firms that have hard lines to sell and appreciate a hustler, communicate with me. Contract expires Dec. 31, 1914. JOE MICHEL, 500 W. 177th St., City.

SALESMAN.—Hustling man, (25,) neat appearance, ability and tact, seeks connection for new year; salary or salary and commission. Box 13, 1,416 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman, bath robes, smoking jackets, with first-class trade, contemplates change by Jan. 15. S 35 Times.

SALESMAN OF HANDKERCHIEFS.—One of the best known, wishes new connection. K 327 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires position, any line; now employed; references. S 38 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Connected past fifteen years large manufacturing corporation; open position Jan. 1; familiar machinery and building materials; gilt-edge references; ability selling and handling men. S 270 West 23d.

SHIPPING and RECEIVING.—Nine years' experience; best references; small salary; American. K 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, office assistant, (20;) well educated, experienced, competent. K 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, (19;) experienced office work, switchboard; reference; $8. K 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office man desires position; thoroughly experienced. K 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; willing American; beginner; neat; $7. Johns, M 290 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD. — Boy, 17, clean cuts high school; switchboard, filing. Brandler, K 300 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, wide awake, would devote evenings after 5 P. M., also Saturdays, to legitimate employment. S 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, with good knowledge all kinds of silk business in South America, wishes position. K 312 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY for active business man to acquire half share sound IMPORT business showing very large profits; investment up to $50,000 necessary; no spec.; interest and half share profits; no agents or brokers need reply. Address Genuine, K 260 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, ESTABLISHED 1862, REQUIRES RELIABLE MAN READY TO INVEST $2,500; PERMANENT SALARIED OFFICE POSITION. BURROWS, 73 WASHINGTON ST., N. Y.

Additional capital required by an established manufacturer; excellent prospects; unlimited opportunity exists for the manufacture of our product; unusual profits; we bear closest investigation. K 308 Times Downtown.

SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. X 309 Times Annex.

MOVING-PICTURE HOUSE; 800 seats; terms reasonable; willing to give trial. Particulars, Box W 188 Times.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 19 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 140 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5454. G. H. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,008.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK HENRY HUNEKE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 598 Pearl St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sponges, chamois, machinery, office fixtures, safe, &c. Inspection Dec. 21st and 22d, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHARLES F. SANFORD, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of B. BRUNER.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of millinery, hats, feathers, silks, velvet, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EQUITABLE CHANDELIER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 17th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 412 W. B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of polishing machines, exhaust machines, lathes, dynamo, pulley and shafting, typewriter desk, chairs, office furniture, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
SCHLESINGER & LAZAROE, Attorneys for Receiver, 10 Wall St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of JOSHUA I. GERSH.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, the 17th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 744 Sixth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, fur coats, suits, cloaks, fixtures, &c.

DAVID T. ROSEN, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED J. O'DONOVAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 17th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 581 5th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine stock of laces, embroideries, silks, piece goods, dress-maker trimmings, office furniture, fixtures, &c. Above sale adjourned until Wednesday, Dec. 23d, 1914, at same time & place.

JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 B'way, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20775.—In Bankruptcy.—CLEMENT L. STEPHENSON, Bankrupt. Clement L. Stephenson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 3rd, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 28th, 1914, at 12:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAUCH BROS. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 28th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 E. 6th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of beds, dressers, tables, lumber, machinery, tools, fixtures, &c. Inspection Dec. 24th and 26th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ALEX R. GREENBERG, Trustee.
JOSEPH GANS, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX ROTH, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 830 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, shapes, fixtures, &c. Inspection Dec. 21st and 22d, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ABRAHAM WIELAR, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 261 B'way, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20346.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDORE RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt. Isidore Rubinstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 24, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 28th, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Packard 38 (must sell today;) elegant limousine; also touring body; new tires and all extra equipment; guaranteed finest possible condition; false dealers need not answer; car can be tried any time today. Robinson, Phone 4488 Columbus.

Hupmobile 1914 six-passenger touring car, electric lights and starter, perfect condition, only slightly used; $775. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1913 touring car, slightly used for demonstrating, guaranteed as new; $1,050. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile slightly used four-passenger demonstrating car, guaranteed as new; $950. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Pope-Hartford 1913 touring, electric lights and starter, first-class order; $550. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Cadillac 1914 touring car, electric equipment, first-class condition, at a sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard limousine, with extra touring body; excellent condition; owner going South; dealers need not apply. Riverside 2560.

Overland 1914 touring, self-starter, mud shoes, extras, perfect; $500. Mrs. Wiener, 56 East 87th. Telephone Lenox 442.

Limousine Packard body, in first-class condition. Murtha, 304 West 43d St.

Automobiles for Hire.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6912.

Seven-passenger limousine, almost new; beautiful car; chauffeur unequaled; very low by the month. S 41 Times.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Vertangieri, 4422-4421 Harlem, 150 East 120th.

Seven-passenger landaulet, Packard, Renault; day, hour, month. 313 W. 54th. 6706 Schuyler.

Beautiful Landaulet and Limousine cars for hire, hour, week; $275 up monthly; competent chauffeurs. Bond, 113 West 59th.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. Will give profitable contract on 3 and 5-ton new trucks I have for sale; only small cash investment required, balance easy terms and covered by profit. See at once. Whitefield, 518 E. 29th St., Brooklyn. Phone 3223 Flatbush.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS.

WANTED CONTRACTS for TRUCKS; any size, any style body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service. If you are renting trucks get our figures and see real economy. If motor trucks we can surely beat them! Harry A. Moss, 300 East 175th St., New York. Phone 3078 Tremont.

MUST SELL AT ONCE 10 TRUCKS, different standard makes and capacities; also a few Pleasure cars. CHARLES J. GREENFIELD, Assignee for Buyers & Sellers Automobile Co., Inc., 1,684 Broadway. Columbus 3023.

Chase 1½-ton; must sell at once; genuine bargain to responsible party; will sell on time; part cash, balance in notes. E. F. Risbrough, 301 West 127th St., N. Y. C. Phone 3083 Morningside.

TRUCKS—Have 1, 2 & 3 ton new trucks; will sell at a discount; must have immediate action. E. F. Twyman, Hotel Empire New York City.

Automobile Supplies.

Heating systems for open and closed cars; uses exhaust gas; ornamental and efficient; $20, installed. Jesop Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6246.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. FULL COURSE, $25. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Largest and Best School in U. S.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 305 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Nora, 146 West 23d.

Highest prices for pawn tickets, diamonds, jewelry. International Diamond Exchange, 1,441 B'way, (near 41st.) 3087 Bryant. 1st fl.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20380.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL ROBINSON and MINNIE GELMAN, individually and as members of the firm of ROBINSON & GELMAN, Bankrupts. Samuel Robinson and Minnie Gelman, individually and as members of the firm of Robinson & Gelman, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 25, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 31, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19901.—In Bankruptcy.—MERCHANTS MOTORS SALES COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt. Merchants Motors Sales Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 11, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 31, 1914, at 12 noon. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20410.—In Bankruptcy.—ZALE SCHWARTSMAN, Bankrupt. Zale Schwartsman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 2, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 31, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. DIST. of N. Y.—No. 20,357.—In Bankruptcy.—ABE BAUMSTEIN, Bankrupt. Creditors of said Abe Baumstein are hereby given notice that on December 15th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 52 Beaver Street, New York City, December 29th, 1914, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, December 16th, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD R. KADETZKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 520 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, tools, screen doors, handles, oil tanks, &c.

ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Trustee.
LAZARUS GOLDSTONE, Attorney for Trustee, 25 John St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20421.—In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN MITTELMARK, Bankrupt. Martin Mittelmark was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 10, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 31, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20729.—In Bankruptcy. — JENNIE MILHAUSER, Bankrupt. Jennie Milhauser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 27th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 28th, 1914, at 1:15 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20798.—In Bankruptcy.—TOBIAS KORN, Bankrupt. Tobias Korn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 5th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 28th, 1914, at 3:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20754.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES GERNANNT, Bankrupt.—Charles Gernannt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 30th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 28th, 1914, at 2:15 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Tuesday morning, Dec. 15, an envelope containing brown embroidered centrepiece, (not completed;) left on New York Central train arriving Grand Central Station 8:37 A. M.; of value to owner only; liberal reward, no questions asked. Tel. Stuyvesant 1760.

LOST—Saturday last, near Empire Theatre, small black silk bag containing money and eyeglasses; keep money; return bag and glasses. Room 1,110, 80 Pine St.

LOST—Gold open-face watch and fob with large opal, Monday night, between Hotel Manhattan and Grand Central Station; liberal reward. D. H. Cooke, 7 East 48th St.

LOST—Black pearl stud, Monday evening; either Riverside bus or Broadway-Amsterdam car. Liberal reward to finder if returned to J. Davers, 1,780 Broadway.

LOST — Middle November, a Tiffany gold watch, "R. A. W." outside, name and inscription inside; reward; no questions asked. Osborne, 200 West 71st St.

LOST—Drop earring, 2 large pearls and diamonds, 58th St. crosstown car on Broadway to 44th St.; liberal reward. Return to cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Thursday morning, package containing lady's bag and silk underskirt, Bowling Green Subway Station; please communicate. Telephone Broad 6828.

LOST—Saturday, between 103d, Broadway, and Empire Theatre, diamond heart pin, platinum setting; suitable reward. J. D., 321 West 103d.

LOST—On Saturday on road near Tuxedo a long mink scarf. Liberal reward if returned to H. W. Slauson, Leslie's Weekly, 225 5th Av.

LOST—Dec. 15, between 86th and 68th Sts., East, three pieces linen and lace tray covers. Return to Mrs. Forman, [illegible] East 86th St.

LOST—Wednesday morning on or near 59th St., blue silk knit bag containing gray scarf, partly knitted. Pelham, 75 East 55th.

LOST—Gold bracelet, Astor Theatre, Saturday night, set with solitaire diamond; reward $25. Cashier Hotel Majestic, West 72d.

LOST—Left in washroom Billy the Oysterman's restaurant pearl ring. Finder please return to cashier at Billy's; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initials "M. J. S.," bet. Gd. Cent. Term. and B'h'l'd; reward. Communicate Shirk, Union League Club, City.

LOST—Large cameo brooch, women's head, gold mounting; heirloom; reward. Phone Columbus 7211. Lloyd.

LOST—Broadway-Amsterdam car, 80th and Broadway, Tuesday noon, black plume. Mrs. J. Weiss, 475 West 152th. 3690 Audubon.

LOST—Small diamond basket brooch, between Sherry's and Winter Garden; $50 reward if returned. Bishop, 15 Broad St.

LOST—Diamond bracelet in grand ballroom Reisenweber's; liberal reward. Return to P. V. Ryan, Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle.

LOST—Blue enamel Swiss watch, small design of platinum and diamonds on the back, gold open face; reward. S 57 Times.

LOST—On Broadway, above 96th St., small gold watch with monogram "M. K. W."; reward. Langdon, 501 West 107th St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinum bar pin, 61st St. and Park Av.; $50 reward. Axhill, 280 West 72d St.

LOST—Vicinity Columbus Av., 80th, Tuesday, brown sable scarf; liberal reward. Curtis, 125 West 79th.

LOST—Pearl; reward. A. Silberstein, 19 5th Av. 'Phone 6550 Spring.

LOST—Leather bag; money, watch, eyeglasses; reward. 520 West 122d, Apt. 61.

LOST—Wednesday, bar pin, diamonds and pearls. Return 54 West 56th St.; reward.

FLEXIBLE DIAMOND BRACELET, lost shopping; suitable reward and no questions asked. Return to Brant, 524 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Face of watch, platinum set with diamonds. W 158 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

REWARD.—From 1,440 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, Monday afternoon, Airedale terrier; answers name "Chum."

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

"ROLL UP, DEVONS."

To Devonians in United States: You are too far away to fight for the old country, but can help all the same by sending a dollar (or more) to the undersigned for the purpose of providing comforts and the little luxuries that count for so much, particularly to men who are campaigning in the bitterly cold trenches; the Devonshire Regiment, First and Second Battalions, (over 2,000 strong,) are at the front and in the thick of it. [illegible] after them all the time, and [illegible] Christmas; the old motto still holds [illegible] Fidelis. Kindly respond [illegible] TRIST, Honorary Secretary, [illegible] The Authors' Club, 3 [illegible] don, S. W.

MRS. H. B. WELSH having left my house, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. H. B. WELSH.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

Beautiful white fox set; Persian lamb coat, ermine collar and cuff, with muff; reasonable; no traders. 158 West 78th St.

Furniture.

OFFICE FURNITURE. A complete stock of new and second-hand office furniture. Desks, tables, chairs, sectional bookcases, filing cabinets, &c., at prices that will interest you. 'Phone Franklin 2870. THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO., 275 Canal Street, near Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 4 months for $5 and up. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. | TEL. 5460 FRANKLIN. 466 Broadway, at 23d St. 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. 101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 286 Bryant. 18 Barclay St. Telephone 6868 Cortlandt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20,595.—In the matter of CHARLES ASCH and MAX ASCH, individually and as co-partners doing business as ASCH BROS., Alleged Bankrupts. To the creditors of Charles Asch and Max Asch, individually and as co-partners doing business as Asch Bros., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts: That pursuant to an order of Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge, dated November 27th, 1914, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 28th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupts herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 9th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20286.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM M. GROPPER, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on December 15th, 1914, an order was made vacating the order of adjudication and referring the above entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Special Commissioner under Section 12 of the Bankruptcy Act, and Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 52 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 28th day of December, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, as Special Commissioner.
Dated New York, December 16th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—PHILIP CARP, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Philip Carp, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 10th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 16th, 1914.

NO. 19404.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN ACKERMAN, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Ackerman, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

RED TAPE TIES UP GIFTS TO THE POOR

Charity Tiff Said to Keep 600 Men's Feet Bare While Shoes Are Waiting.

CHURCH SHELTER DISPUTE

Kingsbury Fears Influx of Unemployed—Fewer Call for Aid—Bread Lines Still Long.

The poor out of work were to have been discussed by clergymen at a meeting of the New York Federation of Churches at 1 Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon. The meeting brought out 60 clergymen of the 1,500 members, and they were dismissed after two set speeches had been made, while a dozen were clamoring for a chance to heckle Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury. Mr. Kingsbury had opposed the plan of the churches to open their doors to the homeless in blizzard weather, on the ground that it would invite hosts of the homeless to come here.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes protested against the order dismissing the meeting.

Later Mr. Holmes and others gathered in a corner of the room to discuss plans for relief. One plan brought forward was to move the Bureau for Homeless Men from the Charities Organization Building to the Municipal Lodging House, so that the work of relief could be brought into direct touch with the men most in need of it.

It was pointed out that one woman, who was antagonistic to private charity, had given 600 pairs of shoes to Supt. Whiting of the Municipal Lodging House to fit out men when they went to hunt work. These shoes the Superintendent was unable to distribute, it was said, because the Charity Organization Society objected that such donations infringed its work. Supt. Whiting was unable to give the shoes to the charity organizations, although he wished to do so, because the donor threatened to recall the gift if it had to be turned over to a private body.

Kingsbury Demands Caution.

In his speech against opening the churches, except under the control of the Department of Charities, Commissioner Kingsbury said:

"We should hand out relief with all the care that a doctor hands out doses of cocaine. And if you will all co-operate with the Charities Department we can handle this problem together this Winter without panic. Let the churches care for their own parishioners, so far as they can, and then let their committees work with me, so that I can call on the churches for aid if I find I have to."

Miss Frances Kellor, replying to the Commissioner, said blizzard weather was no time to be discussing the fear of pauperizing the poor. In such weather, she said, temporary relief should be the one aim of all agencies, and then jobs could be thought of and permanent relief worked out afterward.

The laymen of the New York Episcopal Diocese discussed unemployment at Laymen's Hall in East Twenty-fifth Street last night. They resolved to co-operate with the Municipal Employment Bureau. Supt. Sears of the bureau reported last night that so far he had furnished 581 applicants with jobs out of 8,757 who had applied.

Fewer Seek Shelter.

A lighter west wind and rising temperature brought a little relief yesterday to the city's homeless. The temperature rise averaged only 5 degrees for the day, but even that was reflected in the line-up at places of public and private relief.

At the Municipal Lodging House the number who applied for shelter fell from 1,600 on Tuesday night to 900, the most noticeable decline being among those who came in family groups from icy pavements. With no wind to drive the cold through fireless homes the poor preferred the shelter they could provide for themselves.

Superintendent Whiting of the Lodging House said last night that the real work of relief was not his, but demanded service that could go into foodless and fireless homes and restore normal conditions before families should be broken.

Along the Bowery the line-up for the bread lines was as large last night as on the previous two nights. The slight improvement in temperature seemed to make no less vigorous the appetites of the hungry.

Finds a Crippled Mother.

To the Bowery Mission, at 9 o'clock, a little girl came, who cried that her mother was in bed at home and couldn't get up. Supt. Hunt sent an investigator who found a woman in bed in a Bowery flat, with five children crying about her. A big piece of plaster from the ceiling was on the floor, along with a gas jet that had fallen with it.

The woman said the plaster had fallen on her head and shoulders. Investigation revealed that the shoulder was broken. The woman had supported her family by washing.

At the Salvation Army Hotel regular boarders, who paid for their beds, filled most of the available space, but some was reserved for destitute men from the Army's station at 122 West Fourteenth Street. At the Army Headquarters there was a line-up all day of men and mothers with children, waiting for tickets to the Army's annual Christmas dinner. The applicants waited in vain, for all of the 25,000 tickets had been distributed.

Hebrew Charities Sees Much Want.

The United Hebrew Charities, 356 Second Avenue, is sending an appeal today for an addition of $50,000 to the funds already in sight because of the increase in applications for relief. For the first time since 1908 such an increase was felt in November, 1913, and has continued up to the present. The number of families under care last month by the United Hebrew Charities was 2,466 against 2,247 for the corresponding month last year. Last November the United Hebrew Charities had 800 new cases against 288 in November, 1913.

The City Chamberlain has reported that his investigators of eviction warrants found that the United Hebrew Charities was dealing with the problem effectively. Leopold Plaut is President of the United Hebrew Charities, and Morris D. Waldman is Manager.

Home Relief Shop Sold Out.

The Home Relief Shop, opened day before yesterday in the former home of the Calumet Club, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, has sold out at very low prices to the needy all the made-over garments and household articles donated by its friends, and will now have to close, unless others send support, cast-away garments, and discarded things. The sale netted $3,000, which is to be turned over to St. Mark's Hospital. The old clothing donated to the shop is made over by about forty girls who thus find employment for several weeks. Some of those interested in the Home Relief Shop are Mrs. Newell Chilton, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Miss Annabella Olyphant, Miss Grace Bigelow, and Mrs. Henry Moskowitz.

MORE SNOW UP STATE.

Eight-inch Fall in Buffalo—West in Grip of Cold Wave.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16.—A blinding snowstorm struck Western New York today. In this city eight inches of snow had fallen by noon, and street car service was maintained with the greatest difficulty. The storm continued with unabated fury in the afternoon, and weather officials said it would probably last until tomorrow.

WATERTOWN, Dec. 16.—Snow has fallen steadily here throughout the day. Traffic is practically paralyzed.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—A second section of the cold wave, strongly reinforced, swept into the southwest today and sent temperatures to new low records for the season. The overnight fall of the mercury in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, and Nebraska ranged from eight to twelve degrees.

Topeka, Kan., reported 8 degrees below zero. In northwestern Kansas the mercury reached 11 degrees below zero.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 16.—Havre, in the northern part of Montana, was the coldest place in the United States today. The Government thermometer registered 24 degrees below zero. The thermometer here registered 9 degrees below and at Kalispell 2 below.

TO PROTECT JERSEY COAST.

Engineers and State Officials Will Work Together on Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 16.—At a conference in the State House today a movement was started looking to protection of New Jersey's seaboard from the ravages of storms. The meeting was adjourned with the understanding that all persons interested should submit whatever information they may have to Marcus A. Beeman, Secretary of the State Chamber of Commerce.

Representatives of practically all the shore towns were present, with United States Army engineers, officials of the State Chamber of Commerce, the New Jersey Harbor Commissioners, and the State's Riparian Commissioners. Gen. William C. Heppenheimer of Jersey City, President of the State Chamber of Commerce, presided in the absence of Gov. Fielder.

"This is not only an engineering, but a financial problem," the General said. "It is hoped that out of this meeting may evolve a comprehensive plan which may be submitted to the State Legislature and to Congress and which will equitably apportion the responsibility and cost among the State, counties, municipalities, and owners of private property. The United States Army district engineers having jurisdiction over the New Jersey coast and the New Jersey Harbor Commission have consented to sit with the Committee on Harbors and Navigation of the State Chamber of Commerce as a joint board to examine the evidence submitted. This board will seek the aid of the Federal Government by its advice or, if it is deemed advisable, by its financial assistance."

Col. Frederick V. Abbott of New York, United States Army District Engineer, read a letter from Gen. D. C. Kingman, Chief of Engineers, saying he had taken the subject up with Secretary of War Garrison, who expressed a desire to help the people of New Jersey. The letter said that any plan of improvement based upon the theory of expensive contribution by the United States would have to be accompanied by a pretty clear demonstration that the proposed improvement would be directly beneficial to navigation and commerce.

Speaker-elect Godfrey of the Assembly, who comes from Atlantic County, said it should be easy to obtain a Government appropriation for what the seashore residents desire. He predicted that if a bill were presented to the Legislature asking for an appropriation within reason, New Jersey would do its share. Mr. Godfrey owns considerable property along the coast and he declared that protection is needed.

Engineer Hackney of Atlantic City declared that that resort must preserve its beach and would resist any plan to build a general sea wall along the coast. Protection of the coast is a great problem, he said, and one which can only be worked out properly by the municipalities acquiring beach front land. In his opinion, the first step should be a general survey that would give definite information as to a comprehensive plan.

PINNED UNDER UPSET AUTO.

Shoe Manufacturer and Woman Companion Injured Mortally.

C. M. Campbell, demonstrator for an automobile company, was driving Charles Antona, a wealthy shoe manufacturer of Paterson, N. J., and Miss Jessie Havens of 28 Columbia Street, Meriden, Conn., west through 161st Street, in the Bronx, last evening, on his way back to Paterson after demonstrating the car, when, on the steep hill between Sherman and Grant Avenues, he had t opass a trolley car on the tracks ahead of him. He turned out safely, got by the car, and started back on the tracks. Then his machine skidded and upset.

Campbell was thrown clear, but Antona and Miss Havens were pinned beneath the auto. Motorman Thomas McLoughlin of the trolley car stopped, and several passengers helped him try to lift the automobile. They could not do it, but firemen, summoned by some one who in the excitement turned in an alarm, got the automobile up and liberated Antona and Miss Havens.

Dr. Pincus came from Lebanon Hospital and found that each had a fractured skull. He hurried them to the hospital, where it was said they probably would die. Campbell was cut and bruised, but otherwise little hurt.

WANT HAFF TO RETURN.

Family Awaits Missing Cashier Violated Banking Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ISLIP, L. I., Dec. 16.—The wife and brothers of H. Clayton Haff, cashier of the First National Bank, who disappeared on Saturday, are anxious now for his return. Having heard from him by letter they have not worried over his welfare, but they have joined in signing a statement today in which the yaaid they felt affairs at the bank demanded his return. In part this statement read:

"While he has been careless in allowing overdue paper to be carried by the bank, and while this is a technical violation of the banking laws, we do not consider it serious enough to keep him away from his home and his family and the many friends here who are only too anxious to aid him."

President Edward S. Raynor said there had been o run on the bank, and there was no reason to anticipate one. The afairs of the bank are in good shape as showkn by the examination of Willis S. Pepper, a bank examiner.

Haff's letter of Monday to his wife was mailed from New York, and it is known now that he never visited relatives in Circleville, N. Y., as he had announced his intention of doing when he left here last Saturday.

EDITH ST. CLAIR ON TRIAL.

Jury That Will Hear Perjury Charge Against Actress is Drawn.

Edith St. Clair, the actress, who got a judgment against Abraham L. Erlanger, the theatrical manager, for an alleged breach of contract by which, she said, Mr. Erlanger agreed to pay her $75 a week for life, and later testified that she had been induced to perjure herself, was placed on trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday on a charge of perjury.

There are two perjury indictments against Miss St. Clair. One charges that she committed perjury at the trial of her suit against Mr. Erlanger in that she testified that the firm gave her a life contract in 1902. The other indictment charges that she committed perjury in an affidavit on May 7, 1912, in which she charged that Max D. Steuer, her counsel, told her to testify falsely at the trial of her action. She is to be tried on the latter indictment.

A jury was drawn yesterday afternoon and the testimony will begin this morning.

STANDISH a New
ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

CITY GIVES HOLIDAY HAPPINESS TO BLIND

976 Sightless Men and Women Called Yesterday to Receive a Christmas Gift of $23 Each.

PILGRIMAGE LASTED ALL DAY

Veteran of Them All Was Woman Who Had Not Missed the Annual Pay Day for 41 Years.

The tap, tap, tap of many canes echoed in East Twenty-sixth Street yesterday. Several hundred blind men and women, some walking alone, some in pairs with arms locked, others with little children to guide them, groped their way in the blazing sunlight to the Public Charities Pier at the foot of the street, and there, after waiting in line in the little office that is ordinarily a waiting room for visitors to Blackwell's Island, received in their own hands their annual Christmas present from the city—$23 in crisp new bills.

It was a long, difficult pilgrimage for many of them. Some of the oldest came from far parts of Manhattan and even the Bronx, trusting to the kindness of policemen and passersby to steer them across perilous street crossings and keep them on the right track. Yet when the day's work was over and Paymaster William J. Popper gathered in what was left of a once noble stack of five, two, and one dollar bills, it was found that only 80 of the 581 blind folks on the city's list had failed to put in an appearance. These eighty were either too old or too sick or too feeble to leave their homes, but they will get their money just the same. The city will send an agent in an automobile to visit each of them.

The pay window did not open until 10 o'clock, but two hours before that the little waiting room was crowded and every minute brought newcomers. In the procession were old men who leaned heavily upon stout canes and walked with trembling steps, women who clung to little girls, others with grown-up companions who could see, and others with no one at all to guide them who nevertheless stepped along so briskly that it was almost impossible to believe that they could not see where they were going.

You looked in vain in all that crowd for the dog that from time immemorial has figured as the faithful and loyal friend of the blind. Not a dog was there. Apparently a cane and an occasional traffic policeman are all a blind man needs today to make his journey safe through the streets of New York.

The passing of the dog may be a picturesque loss, but it has added new glory to the New York bluecoat. The way Patrolman Cunningham of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station handled the stream of men and women who faltered at the foot of the street uncertain whether to enter the Morgue or keep on going until they stepped off into the East River would have done credit to Commissioner Woods's fondest dreams of what a policeman should be. Cunningham had an arm and a cheery word for every one. Patrolman Collins, who had charge of the line at the pay window, also did his share to keep things running smoothly.

There was not the slightest sign of confusion. In the first hour 250 were paid off, which is at the rate of more than four a minute. Two hundred and fifty men and women with perfectly good eyes could not make better speed than that. One reason they did so well was that any number of those in line had been there time and time again. They were veterans, old hands, who didn't have to be told where the window was. They simply reached out and took their money when their names were called and then headed straight for the door.

The veteran of them all was Mrs. Julius Kavanaugh, who lives at 354 West Twenty-sixth Street, and has a straight path to travel when payday comes around. She hasn't missed a payday in forty-one years. It is estimated that she has received approximately $2,000 at the hands of the city. John Flemming, another veteran, has been a regular member of the line for thirty-seven years, while Jessie Eddy has a record of twenty-eight years.

A little girl led an elderly man and his wife, both blind. They were Paul and Gertrude Paulson. In years gone by they used to make a living as street singers, but Paulson is too old for that now. He has been getting money from the city the last twenty-four years, his wife for the last twenty-three. When Mrs. Mary Dafter called she brought with her her sons John and James. All three are blind. They received $23 each and went away smiling.

Although the law last year was amended so that the blind could receive as much as $100 from the city annually, the Board of Estimate appropriated only $55,000 for this purpose and the share for each sightless person was accordingly cut down. Last July $31 was paid out to each applicant, so that the total received by each blind man and woman this year amounts to $54. It is required that all applicants must have lived at least two years in the city and are not in any public or private institution.

The payroll for Manhattan and the Bronx amounted to $12,213 yesterday, while for the entire city it was $22,448. The total number of blind folk aided was 976, of which 531 were in Manhattan and the Bronx. A similar pay station in Brooklyn provided for 427 men and women from Kings and Queens, while a third on Staten Island cared for 18 in the Borough of Richmond. The distribution was made under the direction of Superintendent Angus P. Thorne of the Public Charities Adult Department.

SUES STEVENSON'S HEIR.

Mrs. Osbourne Alleges Author's Manuscripts Belong to Her.

Katherine D. Osbourne, wife of Lloyd Osbourne, author and stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson, began her threatened suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for possession of a collection of manuscripts, autograph letters, drawings, curios and objects of art formerly the property of Mr. Stevenson. The defendant is Mrs. Isobel Strong Field, Mr. Stevenson's stepdaughter, who acted as his amanuensis at Vailima, Samoa, whenever he suffered from writer's cramp. Mrs. Field lives at Santa Barbara, Cal., and she came here with the property with the intention of selling it at auction.

Mrs. Osbourne says that when Mr. Stevenson died the "letters and papers" were purchased by her sister, Jane White Balfour, who gave them to her in London prior to 1901. She says the articles were delivered to Graham Balfour of Oxford, England, to be used by him in writing a life of the author, and that later they were turned over to Mr. Stevenson's widow to be delivered to the plaintiff. While Mrs. Osbourne says the articles only have a sentimental value she asks that the defendant either deliver the property to her or pay her $2,500 for them and $1,000 additional as damages.

FIRE DESTROYS SHIPYARD.

Lack of Water Hampers Fight on Flames in McAllister Plant.

Fire destroyed the plant of the McAllister Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company on the Staten Island shore of the Kill van Kull, between West Brighton and Port Richmond, yesterday afternoon with a loss of more than $100,000.

Lack of water hampered the firemen on shore and as the low tide prevented the fireboat New Yorker from getting close enough to give the best service, the fire raged practically unfought for half an hour. It started at 2:15 P. M. in the three-story frame blacksmith shop. The flames spread to the machine shop and then to the paint shop.

The plant is about three blocks from the shore road and there was only one hydrant available. The firemen coupled to this and stretched the hose across the Staten Island Rapid Transit tracks, which interrupted traffic for more than an hour. The same hose crossed the trolley tracks on the shore road and thus persons living in Port Richmond, Tower Hill, Elm Park, Erastina, Arlington, Port Ivory, and Elizabethport were cut off from the rest of the world for more than an hour. Late last night the trolley service was still interrupted because the cars couldn't cross the hose.

Within half an hour after the alarm had been sent in, the fireboat New Yorker arrived with a fleet of tugs sent by the McAllister Company and the Standard Oil plant in Bayonne. After a time, by stretching hose nearly half a mile, the firemen were able to get all the water they wanted. Later they dug trenches under the tracks of the Staten Island Rapid Transit lines and laid the hose in these, and traffic on that road was resumed.

But for a shift in the wind the fire would have caused much more damage. Excursion floats, one of the largest derricks in the harbor, and several yachts were tied up near the yard, and owing to the low tide these were all aground. The paint on most of these stranded boats was scorched when the tide came in.

The plant was built on piles and covered more than two acres. All the buildings were frame and at one time a sheet of flame more than 100 feet high extended along the water front for a long distance. The city garbage crematory is just across the tracks and for a time it was feared that this would be destroyed. Firemen played water on it throughout the fire, as cinders fell on the roof in cascades.

An explosion knocked several firemen down and for a time it was thought that one of the boilers in the power plant had exploded. An investigation showed that fire extinguishers blew up which were stored in a closet in the burning plant.

In all seven buildings were destroyed and a lighter and the barge Valentine, which were on the ways, were burned. originally by John Starin, who owned originally by John Starin, who owned Glen Island and the fleet of Starin excursion boats. The McAllister brothers bought out the Starin interests.

INDICTED IN DOYLE MURDER.

"Owney" Madden and Two Others Accused in First Degree.

For the murder of William Doyle, alias "Little Patsy," a gangster who was shot down on Nov. 28, at the bar of a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street, three men who are now in the Tombs were indicted yesterday. They were all charged with murder in the first degree. The shooting had no connection with the murder of Barnet Baff, it was shown. The indicted men were members of "Owney" Madden's gang—Madden himself, Arthur Biedler, and Thomas McArdle. They will be arraigned today before Judge Malone in General Sessions.

Assistant District Attorney Walter B. Deuel gave credit for the work in the case to Detectives Weber, Flood, Blanch, and Stapleton. The names of the witnesses before the Grand Jury were kept secret and will remain so until the case is tried. Four men are locked up in the House of Detention as witnesses.

Doyle had been arrested in August for the shooting of "Tee" Romanello, a member of the Madden gang. Romanello refused to testify against Doyle, who later was released. The order went out, Mr. Deuel learned, that Doyle was to be punished. His death was the result.

Madden, according to the police records, has been arrested five times before. On Nov. 29, 1910, he was tried for burglary and acquitted before Judge Mulqueen. The following month he was charged with possessing burglars' tools and was paroled. Coroner Feinberg in 1911 held him as a witness in a homicide case. A disorderly conduct charge was lodged against him on April 17, 1913, but he was discharged. On Oct. 23, 1913, Madden was arrested for burglary and was released on bail. The case never was disposed of.

PASTOR CRITICISES MAYOR.

Rev. Mr. Chalmers Objects to Administration's Policy Toward Saloons

The Rev. James V. Chalmers of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who has been complaining in letters to the Mayor and the Police Commissioner that the Sunday closing law in his parish on the upper east side was being violated, called upon the Mayor yesterday and asked that conditions be remedied.

"In spite of the explicit provisions of the liquor tax law regarding closing on Sundays," he said, "I have personally seen the saloons of my district deliberately violating each one of them. The doors stand open for customers, and the bartenders are doing their business on Sunday afternoons just as if there was no law absolutely prohibiting it.

"The fallacy of this administration is in thinking that the people of this city want an open Sunday. I really believe that both the Mayor and the Police Commissioner are wrong in their position toward the liquor evil, although I heartily approve of much that has been done."

N. Y. U. Gets Another Place.

Dr. Alexander Haring, Professor of Bridge and Railway Engineering in the School of Applied Science of New York University, has just been appointed Civil Engineering Examiner for the Municipal Civil Service Commission. He will not leave the University. He was one of forty competitors for the place.

SHADOW PLAID MADRAS

THE NEW E&W RED-MAN COLLAR

New Patterns Added to Great Mark-Down Sale
$50 and $40 fabrics, now $25. Fabrics that were $25, $30 and $35, now $20. Any of these fabrics made to measure will give you a Suit or Overcoat that you would go far to match at twice what we ask.
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

OPPOSE 'RIGHT-HAND' TURN

Fifth Ave. Merchants Object to Proposed Traffic Regulation Change.

Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, had a conference yesterday with Police Commissioner Woods on the subject of the proposed abolition of the "left-hand turn" for vehicles on Fifth Avenue, a change which is strongly opposed by the Fifth Avenue merchants, representatives of whom appeared recently before the Traffic Committee at Police Headquarters and voiced their opinions against the "turn to the right" suggestion.

P. J. Bonwit, of Bonwit, Teller & Co., who is strongly against it, said:

"We are most decidedly opposed to abolishing the 'left-hand turn' and so are all the merchants on Fifth Avenue, many of whom, including Tiffany & Co., B. Altman & Co., W. & J. Sloane, A. Jaeckel & Co., the Astor Trust Company, Kurzman & Co., McCutcheon & Co., Reed & Barton, and Davis, Collamore & Co., were represented at the recent hearing at Police Headquarters. To abolish the 'left-hand turn' would mean making a driver go five blocks out of his way instead of 100 feet. It is not the first or second time the police have tried this 'turn to the right' plan—they have tried it twice before and had to go back to the old style, after making a bad experiment.

"The Fifth Avenue merchants are tired of being experimented with. We are the biggest taxpayers in New York and do not want our thoroughfare to be made ground for experiments. If they want to make another trial of the 'turn to the right' proposition let them select some less busy avenue."

CHURCHES INDORSE WILSON

Peace Union Sends Appreciative Resolution to President.

The trustees of the Church Peace Union, established last February by Andrew Carnegie with a fund of $2,000,000, met yesterday at the residence of Bishop David H. Greer on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and unanimously adopted this message, which was sent at once to President Wilson:

The Church Peace Union in annual meeting assembled and representing, as it is believed, the sentiment prevailing among the churches of America, recognizes with profound appreciation the attitude which, as Chief Executive of our nation you have taken upon the question of national armament.

The present war in Europe has demonstrated beyond doubt the futility of military preparedness as a safeguard of international peace. We trust, therefore, that your policy will be sustained by the Congress of the United States, and to this end we pledge our hearty co-operation and support.

Bishop Greer was re-elected President of the Trustees and the Rev. Dr. William Pierson was elected Vice President to succeed Dr. Robert E. Spear, who is going on a year's vacation.

Sums of $20,000 and $5,000 were set aside, the first for the promotion of peace work in Europe and the latter as prizes for peace essays. A fund of $10,000 was voted "to rouse the people of this country to a realization of their duties in regard to the terms of peace in Europe and the threatened growth of militarism here."

Said the Head of the Firm:
"That's a bully idea! I will give each of the 'boys' an order on Truly Warner for one of those new velours. The one I wear has been admired by the whole office. True, it only cost me $3, but it is the equal in quality of the best $5 velour I have seen about town. Certainly it is the most distinctively smart hat I have ever worn."
We are receiving a great many requests from business houses for our hat orders. It is a sensible gift that any man appreciates. Hat orders can be had at all Truly Warner stores. Mail orders prepaid.

Xmas Coming—Gifts Galore
"The most loved gift to the ones who love you!" A highly artistic and permanent PHOTOGRAPH by Emile Brunel.
6 PHOTOS $1.50 With this Coupon
Chiaroscuro Effect. FINISHED SIZE 6x10.
Regular Price $8 Per Dozen. Also made from new or old photographs.
"The Photographer In Town" New York, Paris, Boston, Phila.
E. Brunel
293 BROADWAY, Eve. Mail Bldg.
1489 BROADWAY, Cohan's Thea. Bldg.
516 5TH AVE., at 43d St.
1269 BROADWAY, at 32d St.
245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
115 W. 42D ST., near B'way. (T)
1 W. 34TH ST., opp. Waldorf.
473 FULTON ST., Brooklyn.
No Excuse not to have of Father, Mother, the big children, the tiny tots, these excellent photographs—at a convenient and high grade studio.
Cut This Coupon
Good Until January 10, 1915.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. "THE LIVING DOLLS" (Singer's Midgets)—new circus acts, novelties and comedy features for the "Kiddies," and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evg. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:15. MARIE TEMPEST LAST NIGHT in "At the Barn." TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 SHARP MISS TEMPEST WILL PRESENT "The Marriage of Kitty" —and— "THE DUMB AND THE BLIND"

CASINO B'way & 39th St. TWICE DAILY. At 2:15, 25c. At 8:15, 25c, 50c, 75c. WORLD FILM CORPORATION Presents Your Girl and Mine For the Benefit of the SUFFRAGE CAUSE.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Eve. 8. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR HOLIDAYS.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Eve. 8:45. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS All Seats, $2.00.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed., Sat. Phone 7292 Bryant. Xmas & N. Yr's. Eve. 8:20. THE LILAC DOMINO

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evg. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas & New Year's. JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON and Co. of 125, inc. Bernard Granville. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last Week. JOSE COLLINS in SUZI with TOM McNAUGHTON and Connie Ediss. THURS. EVE., DEC. 24—SEATS NOW. LONDON GAIETY CO. 60 PEOPLE in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT."

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas & New Year's. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE Prices 50c-$2. Good Seats in 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. POLYGAMY THE PLAY WITH THE STARTLING LOVE STORY AND SUPERB CAST. Moves Mon. to Park Theatre, Columbus Circle. Seats 4 weeks ahead at Park Theatre Today. PLAYHOUSE—STARTING WED. NIGHT, Dec. 23. LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a New Comedy "JUST HERSELF" Seats Next Monday.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's. FAVERSHAM in "The Hawk," with Mlle. Dorziat.

39TH STREET THEATRE 25c-50c. BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD MOTION PICTURES Daily at 1—2:30—4—7—8:30—10 P. M.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas & New Year's, 2:30. GREATEST SENSATIONS IN ITS HISTORY.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eve. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25 & 50c. JULIAN ELTINGE in "THE CRINOLINE GIRL." Next Week—MAY IRWIN—"Widow by Proxy."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eve. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. SUPERB PLAY, SUPERBLY ACTED. DRIVEN THE HAYMARKET THEATRE, LONDON, COMEDY SUCCESS. A GREAT BIG HUMAN STORY. Cast includes ALEXANDRA CARLISLE, CHARLES BRYANT, LESLIE FABER, HAIDEE WRIGHT, LUMSDEN HARE.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST MATINEE TODAY.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A JOYOUS EVENING."—SUN. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA. The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S production. Watch Your Step IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including: Elizabeth Murray, Brice & King, Sallie Fisher, Harry Kelly. AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES. Atop this theatre.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HUDSON W. 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES. Richard Bennett—Damaged Goods

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Ave. Eve. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25-50. Mt. Sat. 25-50-75c. "THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES." Next Thurs. (Closed Mon., Tues. & Wed.) "SARI"

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8, Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2, Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. Sun. Evg. Concert. Fritz Kreisler, the Great Austrian Violinist. Alda; Middleton and entire orch. Next Mon. at 8:15, La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato. Bada. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8, Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 8, Manon. Farrar, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat., Dec. 19, at 8, La Boheme. Farrar, Schumann; Botta, Tegani, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tonight at 8:15 and Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30. Soloist EDOUARDO FERRARI-FONTANA Tenor. RIMSKY-KORSAKOW, Symphonic Suite, "Scheherazade"; BEETHOVEN, "Adelaide"; STRAUSS, Symphonic Poem, "Till Eulenspiegel and His Merry Pranks"; VERDI, Aria from "La Forza del Destino"; LISZT, Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft. at 3. Next Sun. Aft. at 3. OSSIP Gabrilowitsch SAINT-SAENS, RACHMANINOFF, DEBUSSY. Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Christmas Concert, Sat., Dec. 19, at 2:30. Grieg, Schumann, Brahms, Tschaikowsky and Selections from the Messiah. Tix. at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

Only Appearance in New York. ELLEN TERRY "SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE." Aeolian Hall, W. 43d St. TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:15. Benefit: Legal Aid Society. Boxes, $20; Seats, $2.50, $2.00, $1.00, at Box Office or Legal Aid Society, 239 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL 3d Concert, Tues. Evg., Dec. 22, 8:15. Kneisel Quartet Assist. Artists—Harold Bauer, Ludwig Manoly. Seats, $2 & $1.50, Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. PIANO RECITAL—JAN SICKESZ Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. SIDNEY DREW (Himself) Every Evening. Twice Dly. "Underneath the Paint." Sp'l Pictures Sunday—Complete Change of Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. May Irwin in "MRS. BLACK IS BACK." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next W'k, "The Sign of the Cross."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. & Sat. Mat., DIE SPANISCHE FLIEGE

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Mrs. E. B. Alsop, Mrs. Bud Fisher, Gould & Ashlyn, Jack Gardner, Bert Levy, Genaro & Bailey, and 13 others.

Columbia, B'way & 47. Burlesque. Mat. Today. Charles Robinson & His Carnation Beauties.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. Blanche Ring & Co., Frank Keenan & Co., Laddie Cliff, Doyle & Dixon, etc., & Annette Kellermann.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Evelyn Nesbit, Lambert & Ball, Clark & Hamilton, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, Bogany Troupe, Allen Dinehart & Co., others.

ROYAL 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Daily Mat. 25c. CONROY & LEMAIRE, Clark & Bergman, Hugh Herbert & Co., & others.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Today. Burlesque. Girls from the Follies.

"Open Air to Everywhere"
Increased 'Bus Service
We are pleased to announce an increased and frequent 'bus service on the following routes:
St. Nicholas Avenue Line: On 155th Street Viaduct, from Central Bridge to St. Nicholas Place, to St. Nicholas Avenue, to Manhattan Avenue, to 110th Street, to Fifth Avenue to Washington Square.
Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway Line: On 135th Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive, to 110th Street, to Seventh Avenue, where direct connection will be made with the 'busses of the Seventh Avenue and the St. Nicholas Avenue lines for Fifth Avenue to Washington Square.
Seventh Avenue Line: On McComb's Dam Road from Central Bridge to 153d Street, to Seventh Avenue, to 145th Street, being an extension of the present frequent service on the Seventh Avenue Line.
72d Street Crosstown Line: On East 72nd Street, from First Avenue to Fifth Avenue, to 57th Street, to Broadway, to West 72nd Street, to Central Park West.
Fifth Avenue Coach Co., 102d St., East of 5th Ave.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS "Really Different" DANCING under Direction of MISS IDA ADAMS and MR. LEWIS SLODEN. Beaux-Arts Supper Club. SIXTH AVENUE and 40th ST. OPPOSITE BRYANT PARK

RESERVE YOUR TABLE NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE. REISENWEBER'S 58TH STREET AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE. DINNER (6 to 9), $1.00. BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25. Sloane and Morgan in New Dances—Dan Caslar and His Orchestra. AFTERNOON TEA DANCES 4-7. Direction of 2. Mark Misses Dancing Instructors

BROADWAY ROSE GARDENS WHITE-WAY AT 52ND ST. BEST DANCING DINING TALENT | Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon. INSTRUCTION TEA MATINEES EVENINGS 7 TO CLOSING | ADMISSION FREE

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SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c. MUSIC.

RECTOR'S Broadway at 44th St. New Ball Room. Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.

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THOMAS HEALY RESTAURANT BROADWAY AT 66TH STREET. Mr. CLIFTON WEBB and Miss EILEEN MOLYNEUX in THE BALCONADES BALLROOM (Third Floor). Fri. Eve., KNITTING BALL. Superior Meals a la Carte. Music.

EXPOSITION OF INVENTIONS. Latest INVENTIONS and PATENTED DEVICES Exhibited by Inventors from All Over the Country. Grand Central Palace 46th St. LEXINGTON AVE. 47th St. ALL THIS WEEK. Admission 50 cents. DEC. 12-19. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Unless you have been at Chiro's within the past month, you have never been there. For it is only a month old. The table d'hote luncheon is served every week day. High tea with dancing every day, including Sunday. Six East Forty-sixth Street. Telephone Murray Hill 3483.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum), Central Park W. & 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. YORSKA in Blanchette. Eugene Brieux's Masterpiece. Fri. Aft. 2:15 Special Literary Mat. "LE CHEMINEAU." Wk. Dec. 21, "LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Xmas Day Matinee, "LE VOYAGE DE M. PERRICHON." Wk. Dec. 28, Sardou's "DIVORCONS." Seats now on sale. Mail orders filled in order of receipt.

The George Gray Barnard Cloisters. Fort Washington Av. and 190th St., are open to the public daily from 10 until 5. For one month an admission fee of $5.00 will be charged (Saturdays and Sundays $2.00) for the benefit of the families of the French Sculptors.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price. SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION; FAVORS; TWO ORCHESTRAS; DANCING, SUPPER, $2.00.

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS.

LONGACRE Thea., West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. East of 3d Ave. POP. PRICES. DAILY 1, 2:30, 4, 7, 8 AND 10:30 P. M. BELGIAN BATTLE FIELD MOTION PICTURES

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. Eve. 8:30. Daily Mats. 2:30. UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO PLAY SENSATION DAMON and PYTHIAS SIX PARTS. Sat. and Sunday Nights 2 Performances, 7:30 & 9. TONIGHT—Benefit—Committee of Mercy Women and Children War Sufferers.

81ST ST. THEATRE, 81st St. and Broadway. Elinor Glyn's "THREE WEEKS." Five Reels. First Time Shown Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. Best Vaudeville. 10, 15, 25c. 1:30 to 11 P. M.

OPERA TICKETS. Phone 6449 Greeley. Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD in WAX. 23 West 23d St. DUNNINGER, Wonderful Magician. New History Groups. Kinemacolor.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. PHONE PROSPECT 4540. COL. THEODORE Roosevelt TONIGHT 8:15 P. M. EXPLORING A GREAT RIVER. Lantern Photographs & Moving Pictures. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

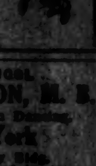
DE KALB—DAMON & PYTHIAS Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. Mats. 10-15c. Eves. 15-25c. Commencing Xmas Matinee and Week of Dec. 28, LEW FIELDS in "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING."

HOTEL BERKLEY 170 W. 74th St. CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV. APARTMENTS Unfurnished by the year. RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM. RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

UNUSUAL SUITES 1 Room and Bath TO 5 Rooms, 4 Baths 33W.51st St. (New Apart. Hotel). Furnished or Unfurnished. MODERATE RENTALS. Inquire Resident Mgr. Phone 6266 Plaza.

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th. Phone 1190 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. "The Dansante," Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice. MAURICE & Florence WALTON THE KING'S FAVORITES. Reserve Tables Now for New Year's.

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1130 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Miss Joan Sawyer, assisted by Nigel Barrie and Geo. Harcourt. Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Lee Kohls, conductor. Cuisine International. The Dansants Saturdays. Reservations for New Year's.

MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 6 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5 P. M., and every evening except Saturday and Sunday, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.

The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 619 6th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4567 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

On New Year's Eve form a party among your friends and dance and dine privately in the spacious and beautiful Morgan D. Stern Studios. Rates are moderate. Inquire today. Columbus 7144. B'way & 57th St.

Miss Irene St. John, Miss Lillian Lang, Formerly 64 East 34th St. Offer expert personal attention to those desirous of acquiring proficiency in MODERN DANCING. TUITION FEES MODERATE. THE ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO, 30 East 34th St. Tel. 2010 Murray Hill. (Opposite Altman's.)

The Barnard Studios. Broadway, Cor. 110th St. Tel. River. 9077. E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE, Director. Personal Instruction. All Dances.

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THE DANCES OF TODAY Privately Taught or in Class. A. Albert Busby Broadway, 56th-57th St. Tel. 2463 Schuyler.

THE "EXCEPTIONAL" SCHOOL MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B. The American Authority on Modern Dancing. Fifth Avenue, New York. N. W. Cor. 40th Street—Thorley Bldg. Unquestionably the BEST—Because of its intense EXPERT nature. 18,000 private pupils last season means not only a World's Record, but it marks a distinct difference from the ordinary school. Call or phone Bryant 2321 for interesting literature on "FALL and WINTER STYLES of Modern Dancing," by Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B.

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MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 20 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 1468. THE NEWEST DANCES. PRIVATE STUDIO.